

BIOGRAPHIES  
OF  
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and  
now given in the present Form,

TO THE  
Library of Hahnemann Medical College  
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY  
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

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It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



DR. ARTHUR BEACH DEAD.

*Tribune* June 13/96  
HIS ILLNESS COVERED THREE WEEKS—END OF A  
USEFUL CAREER.

Dr. Arthur Beach, a well-known physician and an active Republican political worker in the Twenty-third Ward, died on Thursday at his home, No. 262 McDonough-st., after an illness covering a period of three weeks. The doctor, since he began the



DR. ARTHUR BEACH.

practice of medicine in this city, has been extremely popular. He was born in Brooklyn on March 26, 1851. After being graduated from a local public school he went to the College of the City of New-York, where, at the age of nineteen, he was chosen valedictorian of his class. Later he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the New-York Homoeopathic College. He began to practise first in Elmhurst, N. Y., at which place he achieved local distinction. Twelve years afterward he came to New-York City, and then to Brooklyn. For nine years he had been a practising physician in Brooklyn.

Dr. Arthur Beach was one of nine children, one of his brothers being William D. Beach, captain of the 3d Cavalry, United States Army. The mother of the doctor still lives in Harlem. His father years ago won prominence in New-York as a Wall Street stock broker. Arthur Beach was married when quite young. He leaves a wife and three children. He was the founder of a benefit association known in many cities as the Society of Select Guardians. He was also a member of the National Provident Union, Royal Arcanum and Mystic Circle. He was a member of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, of which the Rev. Robert Kent is pastor. The latter will conduct the funeral at the McDonough-st. address to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BEACH—On Thursday, June 11, Dr. Arthur Beach. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 262 McDonough-st. Brooklyn, at 5 p. m., Sunday, June 14, 1896.

N Y Tribune June 13 1896



BEACH, AUGUSTUS R

Name in full

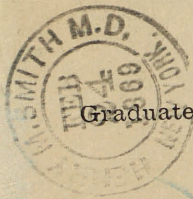
*Augustus R Beach*

P. O. Address in full

*Caldwell New Jersey*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*New York Homeopathic College*



*Beach*



BEACH, CARROLL CHARLES

CARROLL CHARLES BEACH, Hartford, Connecticut, born Unionville, Conn., December 12, 1874; degree of Trinity College, B. Sc., 1896; graduated M. D. from Boston University School of Medicine, 1899; ensign and assistant surgeon, naval battalion, Connecticut National Guard, since 1901.



BEACH, CHARLES LEWIS

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, Hartford, Connecticut, born Southington, Conn., February 13, 1848; literary education at Southington Academy and afterward a teacher; graduated M. D. from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1872; practiced in Berlin, Conn., 1872; Unionville, 1872 to 1880; Rockville, 1880-1882, and in Hartford since 1882.



BEACH, GEORGE HENRY

My full name is

I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1863 at

*George Henry Beach*

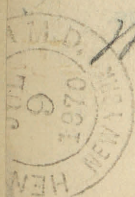
*Homœopathic Medical College, in the year 1863 (N.Y.)*

*Sandy Hill* county of *Washington*

*New York* where I have resided since 1863

*Sandy Hill*

*Washington Co. N.Y.*





BEACH,

Rapou says: Dr Beach the friend of Alibert the celebrated inventor of the specific vegetable system, who established in New York an Academy under the name of the Beach College adopted the new system (homoeopathy) and led with him in his secession a party of members of his society. (Rapou, Hist.doc.hom.V.1.p 95.)



Practised medicine in Chicago and died in that city about August, 1885. (Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p95.

sonal in nature. This was Dr. C., but since it is well understood that he was consistent with himself and pursued a course unflinchingly so as to inspire confidence in his integrity, we must put no other construction upon it. Again we can but look upon the changes above named as anything rather than in the line of worldly interest and honor, especially so since the Catholic Church is "much wise and watchful" over those who come from the Protestant faith, and will neither trust nor honor farther than they see merit. In Dr. C.'s case the distinguished respect shown in his funeral obsequies was all his warmest friends could desire.

Prof. Nicholas Francis Cooke, M. D., LL. D., stood out as a scholar wherever he went; his quotations from the classics were as ready as his mother wit, and in some of the languages of Europe he was as facile with his tongue as in his earlier Anglo-Saxon he was with his pen. Dr. D. G. Beebe and Dr. Cooke were bosom friends. They worked in harmony in connection with all medical organizations; and in matters of ethics, education and professional life they were a unit. Both died of heart disease; Dr. Beebe taking the precedence by half a dozen years. He was attended in his last sickness by Dr. Cooke with all the assiduity that a friend could bestow, and mourned with all the feeling of a brother when dead.

## J. S. BEACH, M. D.

Dr. Beach was born February 24, 1826, and died on the 16th of May, 1885. He was consequently a little over fifty-nine years of age when he died. When about twelve years of age he was a type setter and soon became one of noted rapidity and correctness, and when he was about eighteen he was one of the managing editors of *The Gem of the Prairie*. While pursuing this business he studied medicine, attending lectures at Rush Medical College, and began practicing at the age of twenty. He was a student under Dr. Pitney, one of the earliest physicians of the Homœopathic School of Chicago. Dr. Beach subsequently graduated at the Homœopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio. In the practice of medicine Dr. B. was at home, though he had just those qualities of mind that would have enabled him to succeed in any department of life except that of hoarding money. He could make it



BEAKLEY, GEORGE

Matriculated from New York City. Graduate of Fairfield Medical School, later of Albany Medical School. Honorary Degree from this College Mar 1 1855. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Dies at Fonda, N Y Mar 7 1879 aet 62. Located in New York City.



BEAKLEY, HENRY

Name in full

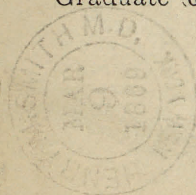
Henry Beakley

P. O. Address in full

Peekskill Westchester Co.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

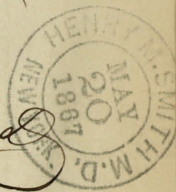
Horn, Med. Sch. Pennsylvania



May 15th 1867

ular. American Institute of Homoeopathy received

Henry Beakley M.D.  
Peekskill  
Westchester Co. N.Y.



Matriculated from New York City Dec 1855. Graduated  
Feb 27 1857. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Peekskill, N Y.



### JACOB BEAKLEY, M.D.

Was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie County, N. Y., July 20, 1812. He studied medicine under Prof. Jas. McNaughton, of Albany, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., March 1, 1834. He began practice at Schoharie Court House, where he remained till 1839, when he went to Albany, continuing there till 1842, when he removed to New York City. He adopted the Homœopathic practice in 1844, and nine years afterward (1853) was elected Professor of Surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, succeeding Dr. Frank Sims.

He had as his fellow-members of the Faculty, Drs. Williamson, Loomis, Small, Humphreys and Gardiner. In 1859 Dr. Williamson resigned from the Faculty and Dr. Beakley was elected Dean. He retained his position in Philadelphia till the close of the session of 1860, when he came to New York, having been instrumental in organizing the "Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York in the City of New York," this being the long title given to the new college in this city. He was Professor of Surgery and Dean of the Faculty until the autumn of 1870, when, under the reorganization, he was retired. To this institution Dr. Beakley had devoted the greater part of his time and much of his means. Through his association with the two colleges, covering a period of seventeen years, his name had become familiar not only to the graduates of those schools but to the profession everywhere.

Dr. Beakley joined the Institute in 1847 at the session held in New York, and was afterward steady in his attendance and prominent in the part he took in its proceedings. He was elected secretary at the session held in Philadelphia in 1860.

In July, 1872, while visiting his brother, Dr. Henry Beakley, at Peekskill, N. Y., he had a severe pulmonary hæmorrhage, from which he recovered, but gradually sank, and died August 6th.

He was co-editor, with Dr. Chas. J. Hempel, of the *Manual of Homœopathic Practice*, published in 1853, of which he wrote the surgical portion. In 1852 he was one of a committee to address the Homœopathic physicians of the State of New York in order to arouse interest in the State Society. In 1854, again in 1859 and 1861, there were published addresses and lectures he had delivered before college classes.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893



Messrs. Editors:

Through some ungraceful oversight, the first number of your journal slipped from the press without one word concerning the death of him who founded the College of which your monthly is the organ. This I am convinced is owing to want of thought, not want of heart, and I am confident that this poor tribute of mine will readily receive admission to your columns.

Dr. Jacob Beakley was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie Co., N. Y., on the 20th of July, 1812. He studied medicine under Prof. James McNaughton, of Albany, and graduated at the Fairfield Medical College, Herkimer Co., N. Y., March 1st 1834. He began practice at Schoharie Court House, and remained there until 1839, when he removed to Albany, where he continued until 1842. In that year he established himself in New York City, and was a resident thereof ever after. While visiting his brother, Dr. Henry Beakley, of Peekskill, N. Y., he had a severe pulmonary hemorrhage, on the 7th of July, 1872. This was arrested, but he gradually sank, and at last expired at 2 p. m., August 6th.\* He retained his faculties intact up to the supreme moment, and paid the common debt without a struggle—fell asleep like a tired child.

Dr. Beakley espoused Homœopathy in 1844. From the very beginning of his professional life he had been "an inveterate hater of large doses," and when he accepted Homœopathy he also included the Hahnemannian posology. In the days of my student-greenness (it is only several shades lighter now), I well remember what a pitying contempt his recommendations, in his lectures, of "the 30th potency" used to excite in my *very learned and experienced self*.

After nine years' practice as a homœopathist, that is in 1853, he was elected to the chair of surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a position which he retained until the close of the session of 1860, when he came to New York to occupy the same chair in the college he had there established.

In the New York college he was both Professor of Surgery and Dean, until the autumn of 1870, when the Faculty was reconstructed, and the management committed to other hands.

After all, how insignificant is man, when we think that in these few brief lines we find nearly the all-in-all of a very active and eventful life!

But we must not let this departed Teacher pass wholly from memory, for we all owe him a grateful remembrance. Of Jacob Beakley the Professor, we may truly say that he gave himself to the School: certainly the best days of his life were spent in the lecture-room. For seventeen consecutive years of "active service," done as well as he knew how, we all, as homœopathists, are in his debt.

This language from my pen will appear strange to those who are intimately acquainted with the '59-'60 session of the Philadelphia College. Through the influence of Prof. Beakley, as Dean, gross injustice was done to Professors Hempel and Reed; and it may not be denied that, as a consequence, the mother-college of our school lost the munificent endowment which Prof. Hempel's father-in-law had bequeathed to it. On that occasion the writer and two others were punished, by the loss of a diploma, for having dared, as students, to criticise the professorial capacity of some of the Faculty. That this rankled in my heart for years, I cannot deny, and I revert to it now only because it will enable me to show the noble side of my dead teacher's nature.

\* In the *Medical Union* and the *N. E. Med. Gazette* he is said to have died in September. This is an error. By some inadvertence, notice of his demise was not published in any of the N. Y. dailies; hence the apparent neglect which his memory has received in *our journals*.



It was some seven or eight years subsequently that one of these three rejected students, not then a resident of the State of New York, submitted a paper at an annual meeting of its State Society. Both the spirit and the aim of that paper were heterodox. It attacked the Hahnemannian posology from the standpoint of microscopical research. As it had not the "odor of sanctity," the proper committee were for giving it a still-birth by not having it read. Prof. Beakley attended that session, and, though aware of the nature of the paper, and knowing its author as an enemy of his, insisted upon its having a reading, saying that, from what he knew of the writer of it, it would repay the attention of the Society. It was read, and when it came to be discussed, the unhappy author did feel like a very solitary Israelite in the grip of a Philistine mob.

Although the *hoch potizen* had been attacked by a sacriligious sceptic (and only a young man, mind you), and although Professor Beakley believed in and used these very potencies, he stood up, almost single-handed, in defence, not of the sceptic's conclusions, but of every man's RIGHT to look and to think for himself. O! dead teacher of mine, there was in thy heart, now so still, that God-given something, that heavenlike nobleness, which led thee to side with "the under-dog in the fight!"

When the discussion was ended, that "rejected student" went up to his old teacher, and in one hand-clasp the long-nursed hate faded from his heart forever.

O! ye who are "unco gude," who may never have been melted by a beam from the warm side of this now pulseless heart, judge him not now—leave that to his God and to your own. Until my boy died, the keenest pang my life had known came from my dead teacher's hand. He had the power to make me feel his anger, and he exercised it with all the vigor with which he ever did his work; but to-day I dare not stand by his fresh grave, and, calling Heaven to witness, say in his place I would not have done as he did. Ah, my fellow-mortal, I fear me we are not made a "little," but a good deal "lower than the angels," for from far-off Gallilee I hear a sadly solemn challenge, "*Qui sine peccato est vestrum primus lapidem mittat!*"

"*Humanum est errare*," says a dog-eared relic of our school-boy days. We are hardly school-boys now, but let us read the old sentence over again, and this time in tears, for isn't it pitifully true?

In concluding a little book (which has beguiled many a weary hour for me) Richard Hughes beautifully says: "In becoming a practitioner of Homœopathy, you have accepted a position which is as onerous as it is advantageous. Use your vantage ground for the promotion of the advance of medicine, as well as for your own success in practice, that there may be a bearing of its *onera*, and not merely a receiving of its *munera*."

Twenty-six years did this dead teacher work for us and with us. Surely he bore the *onera* of Time, and now he has "gone over to the majority," to receive the *munera* of Eternity from the hand of even Him who wept over Lazarus, and restored the widow's son.

S. A. JONES.

## News Items.

THE NEW RESTING-PLACE OF CHOLERA.—The theories of the epidemiologists in relation to the cholera have just received unexpected confirmation in the cable despatches which announce the reappearance of the disease in Russia and Hungary. The eminent medical men of England and India, who have lately been engaged in the study of that terrible malady, have attributed its accelerated progress to the introduction of railways in remote parts of the East, and this theory seems to be confirmed by the accounts of its ravages among the people of India during the past year or two. At a



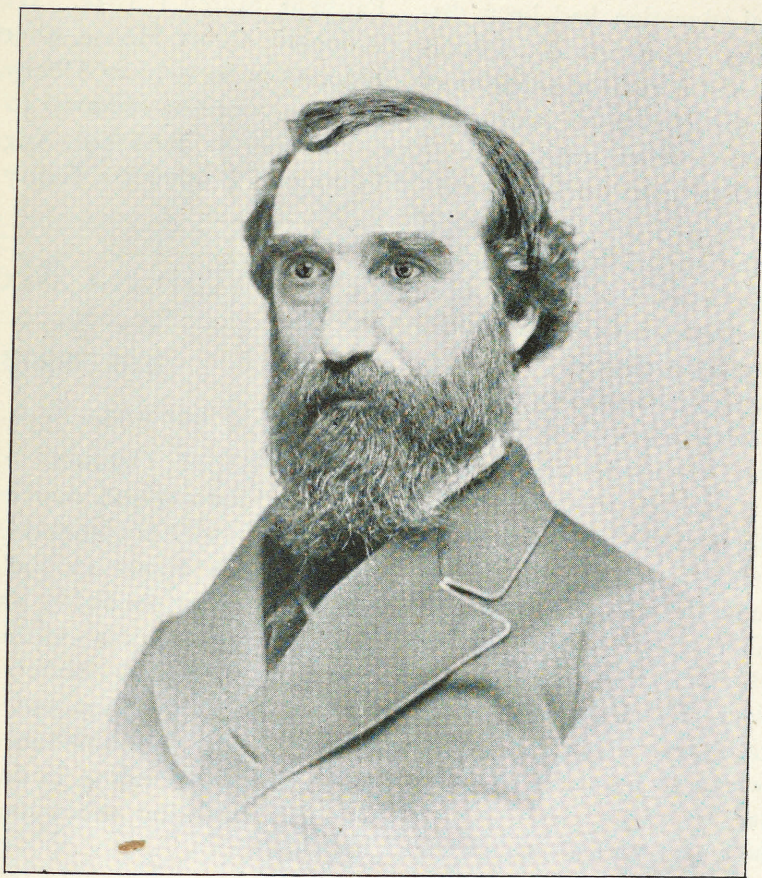
## Obituary.

DR. JACOB BEAKLEY, the founder of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and, until the past two years, its Professor of Surgery and Dean of the Faculty, died at the residence of his brother, Dr. Henry Beakley, at Peekskill, in September last, in the 61st year of his age. Dr. Beakley was one of the earliest homœopaths in this city, embracing its doctrines and advocating them with zeal at a time when it required some courage to enter the ranks of a school comparatively new, and with but few adherents, exposing himself to the ridicule and sneers of old friends and professional associates. In a short time he obtained a lucrative practice. This he afterward relinquished in accepting the position of Professor of Surgery in the Homœopathic College but recently established in Philadelphia. In a few years he dissolved his connection with this school, and by his own energy, and in a great measure at his own private expense, started the college in New York. His students, now scattered all over the country, and doing good service in the ranks of our profession, and in nobly upholding the standard of medical reform, will remember him only with feelings of tenderness. The good he has done lives after him. The seed he has sown has already ripened into a rich harvest. Who is there, remembering his own fallibility, will cast a stone on the new-made grave?"—*The Medical Union*, January 1st.

N.Y.Jl.Hom.V.l.p 140.

S. A. JONES.





Very respectfully  
J. H. K. R. L.



attended the full course of lectures and graduated the next spring. Miss Laura Morgan was also admitted to attend her first course.

During the session of 1868-69 the faculty consisted of Drs. Jacob Beakley, D. D. Smith, Sam'l B. Barlow, Carroll Dunham, P. P. Wells, Edwin M. Kellogg, A. R. Morgan, Franklin W. Hunt, Henry M. Smith, Timothy F. Allen, and John J. Mitchell. At several faculty meetings the subject of medical education had been discussed, and Dr. Kellogg characterized the existing methods as faulty and urged the adoption of some plan whereby the course of instruction should be graded, as in other institutions of learning. The suggestion met with some opposition, though the majority of the members favored it, and at the annual meeting of the faculty, Dr. Kellogg was elected Dean, as he was considered the best person to formulate and carry out the changes proposed.

Dr. Beakley refused to recognize Dr. Kellogg as Dean, and the faculty referred the matter to the board of trustees. The irregularities becoming known, it was a question whether the college had been legally organized. Through the exertion of Dr. Kellogg, who applied to the Legislature, the title of the college was changed to the name by which it had become known, The New York Homœopathic Medical College, and all previous official acts performed, and degrees conferred, were made valid. The trustees were empowered to grant the degree of "doctor of medicine."

Dr. Beakley in the meantime had made application for an amendment to the charter, giving the trustees authority to appoint a faculty annually, whereby the new faculty was subsequently appointed on his nomination, and his former opponents left out. The Dean was not elected by the faculty, but appointed by the trustees by whom he was reinstated.

On account of continued mismanagement, however, charges were brought before the trustees, by the New York County Homœopathic Society, against the Dean, which resulted in the formation of a new faculty and the permanent retirement of Dr. Beakley from that position.

Dr. Beakley's professional life extended over a period of thirty-eight years, seventeen of which were in connection with our colleges and twenty-eight as a practitioner of our school. He was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie Co., N. Y., July 20, 1812. He studied medicine under Prof. Jas. McNaughton of Albany, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York at Fairfield, March 1, 1834. He began practicing at the Schoharie Court House, where he remained until 1839, when he went to Albany, continuing there until 1842, when he removed to New York.

He died at Peekskill, August 6, 1872, while visiting his brother Dr. Henry Beakley.

## Materia Medica.

### MYO-FIBROMA.

REPORTED BY W. G. C.

SATURDAY, October 27, 1894, Mrs. —, aged twenty-six, married, one child, appeared before the students at Professor Helmuth's clinic, with a tumor in the lower part of the abdomen; after obtaining a thorough history of the case and the then existing subjective symptoms, Dr. Helmuth made a careful physical examination, and diagnosed the trouble as two sub-peritoneal myo-fibromas located, one in the right side of the uterus, in size about as large as two fists, the other, much smaller, in the left wall of same.

On further questioning, it was found that she was unable to perform her household duties without marked inconvenience.

With this in mind and in consideration of the risk she would undergo in removal of same by surgical procedures, Dr. Helmuth absolutely refused to perform the operation, notwithstanding the fact that she had entered the hospital with her mind fully made up to have the tumor extirpated.

This refusal was not prompted by an undue fear of unfavorable results, for a surgeon with the skill of a Helmuth and statistics in operations of this kind, which have been excelled by



NIAN

Beakley's professional life  
of thirty-eight years, and  
connection with our college  
as a practitioner of our art  
Sharon Springs, Schenectady  
1812. He studied at  
Alex. McNaughton of Albany  
the College of Physicians  
of the Western District of  
New York, March 1, 1834. He  
practiced at the Court House, where  
when he went to Albany  
1842, when he removed to  
Peekskill, August  
his brother Dr. Henry

Materia Medica

MYO-FIBROMA

REPORTED BY W. S.

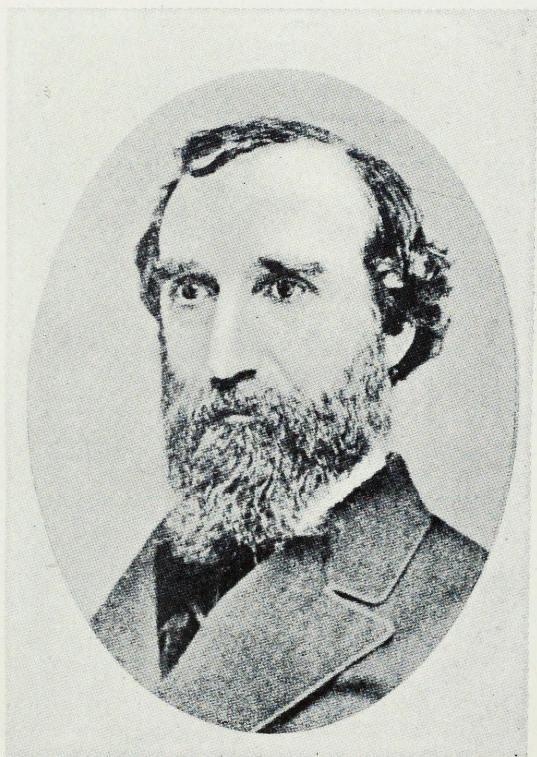
SATURDAY, October 27,  
aged twenty-six, married  
before the students at Peekskill  
with a tumor in the  
men; after obtaining a  
case and the then existing  
Dr. Helmuth made a  
dissection, and diagnosed  
peritoneal myo-fibroma  
side of the uterus, in situ  
ists, the other, much smaller  
me.

further questioning it was  
able to perform her housework  
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with this in mind and in con-  
she would undergo in no  
cal procedures, Dr. Helmuth  
to perform the operation  
fact that she had entered  
mind fully made up to have  
d.  
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Very respectfully  
J. Beakley

Jacob Beakley





Jacob Bickley



3

BEAKLEY, JACOB.—Born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie county, N. Y., July 20, 1812. Studied medicine with Dr. James McNaughton, of Albany. Graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western District of New York, at Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., March 1, 1834. He practiced at Schoharie Court House until 1839, when he went to Albany, continuing there until 1842, when he went to New York City. He became a homœopath in 1844. In the spring of 1853 Dr. F. Sims resigned from the Chair of Surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Beakley, then a resident of New York, was elected his successor. On September 7, 1858, he was elected President of the Faculty, and Dr. Williamson resigning from the Deanship November 23, 1858, Dr. Beakley acted as Dean until April 26, 1859, when he was elected Dean. At the end of the session of 1859-60 he resigned from the Faculty and returned to New York, where the same year he was instrumental in organizing the Homœopathic Medical College of New York. He was Dean of the College and Professor of Surgery from its opening until the end of the session of 1869-70, when the college was reorganized and he retired. To this College he devoted much of his time and means.

Through his association with the two colleges he was well known in the profession. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1847. Was secretary in 1860.

In July, 1872, while visiting his brother, Dr. Henry

Beakley, at Peekskill, N. Y., he had a severe pulmonary hæmorrhage, from the after-effects of which he died on August 6, 1872.

In 1858, in conjunction with C. J. Hempel, he compiled a manual of Homœopathic Theory and Practice; of this he wrote the surgical part.

In 1854, 1859 and 1861, addresses he had delivered before the class were published.



Chironian Nov 15 1894

JACOB BEAKLEY, M. D.

BY HENRY M. SMITH, M. D., NEW YORK.

Necrologist of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

IN 1853 the homœopathic physicians in the city of New York numbered sixty-four. Of these only two, Drs. John A. McVickar and Walter Stewart, gave any attention to the practice of surgery. The profession was somewhat surprised therefore when it learned that Dr. Jacob Beakley had been appointed professor of surgery, to succeed Dr. Francis Sims, in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, as published that year in its sixth annual announcement. Dr. Beakley retained this position until the close of the twelfth session, 1859-60, when some dissatisfaction having arisen with some of the professors during the preceding term, the trustees of the college declared all the chairs vacant. Dr. Beakley had succeeded Dr. Williamson as Dean the year before.

In April, 1858, the American College of Medical Science was incorporated by the Legislature of New York, and among the faculty were Drs. E. Guernsey, B. F. Joslin, Jr., E. M. Kellogg, R. G. Perkins, and three others, known at that time as homœopathic physicians.

In the early part of the session of 1859 a bill was introduced in the New York Legislature to incorporate the Hahnemann Medical College of the City of New York, which bill passed the Assembly, was reported favorably to the Senate, and ordered to a third reading, and would probably have passed, but, as its projectors were unknown in this city, the homœopathic physicians expressed their disapproval of it.

Early in January the following year (1860) a bill was introduced in the New York Senate to incorporate the Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York in New York City. Having received the approval of the New York County Homœopathic Society, the bill passed April 12, 1860. The charter gave the trustees power to "confer the degree of doctor of *homœopathic* medicine" and "to fill any vacancy in their board," but no provision was made for any election otherwise, for the appointment of a

faculty, nor method of conducting the business of the college.

The twenty-four incorporators, who formed the first board of trustees, organized and appointed ten of its members a "board of managing trustees" (so stated in the first circular), and elected the following professors: Dr. Jacob Beakley, surgery; Dr. Isaac M. Ward, obstetrics and diseases of women and children and medical jurisprudence; Dr. William E. Payne, principles and practice of homœopathic medicine; Dr. Franklin W. Hunt, clinical medicine; Dr. Matthew Semple, chemistry and toxicology; Dr. Stephen R. Kirby, materia medica and therapeutics; Dr. John de la Montaigne, general and descriptive anatomy; Dr. William W. Rodman, physiology and the institutes. Of these, Drs. Ward and Rodman are the only two living. Dr. Jas. A. Carmichael was demonstrator of anatomy.

Not only was there a want of precision in drawing the charter of the college, but in the administration of its affairs there was great laxity. This was especially noticeable in the lack of exactness in the second and following announcements, where, instead of its legal title, it is announced as the "New York Homœopathic Medical College"; the board of trustees are called "board of council" and, what is of greater importance, the diplomas were issued under this false name, and the degree of "doctor of medicine" was conferred instead of "doctor of *homœopathic* medicine."

The responsibility of this rested on the Dean, as the executive officer, who assumed entire management of the college and the direction of the faculty, who elected its members, and annually made changes, without consulting the trustees.

In 1866 Drs. Timothy F. Allen and Henry M. Smith, who, the previous year, had been members of the faculty of the New York Medical College for Women, accepted professorships in the Homœopathic College on condition that several of their students in the Women's College should be admitted to the lectures. Sarah E. Bissell, Salina A. Felter, Ellen G. Holcombe, Emma R. Still, and Caroline J. Yeomans



attended the full course of lectures and graduated the next spring. Miss Laura Morgan was also admitted to attend her first course.

During the session of 1868-69 the faculty consisted of Drs. Jacob Beakley, D. D. Smith, Sam'l B. Barlow, Carroll Dunham, P. P. Wells, Edwin M. Kellogg, A. R. Morgan, Franklin W. Hunt, Henry M. Smith, Timothy F. Allen, and John J. Mitchell. At several faculty meetings the subject of medical education had been discussed, and Dr. Kellogg characterized the existing methods as faulty and urged the adoption of some plan whereby the course of instruction should be graded, as in other institutions of learning. The suggestion met with some opposition, though the majority of the members favored it, and at the annual meeting of the faculty, Dr. Kellogg was elected Dean, as he was considered the best person to formulate and carry out the changes proposed.

Dr. Beakley refused to recognize Dr. Kellogg as Dean, and the faculty referred the matter to the board of trustees. The irregularities becoming known, it was a question whether the college had been legally organized. Through the exertion of Dr. Kellogg, who applied to the Legislature, the title of the college was changed to the name by which it had become known, The New York Homœopathic Medical College, and all previous official acts performed, and degrees conferred, were made valid. The trustees were empowered to grant the degree of "doctor of medicine."

Dr. Beakley in the meantime had made application for an amendment to the charter, giving the trustees authority to appoint a faculty annually, whereby the new faculty was subsequently appointed on his nomination, and his former opponents left out. The Dean was not elected by the faculty, but appointed by the trustees by whom he was reinstated.

On account of continued mismanagement, however, charges were brought before the trustees, by the New York County Homœopathic Society, against the Dean, which resulted in the formation of a new faculty and the permanent retirement of Dr. Beakley from that position.

Dr. Beakley's professional life extended over a period of thirty-eight years, seventeen of which were in connection with our colleges and twenty-eight as a practitioner of our school. He was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie Co., N. Y., July 20, 1812. He studied medicine under Prof. Jas. McNaughton of Albany, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, at Fairfield, March 1, 1834. He began practice at Schoharie Court House, where he remained till 1839, when he went to Albany, continuing there till 1842, when he removed to New York.

He died at Peekskill, August 6, 1872, while visiting his brother Dr. Henry Beakley.





**BEAKLEY, JOHN STOAT, M. D.,** of San Francisco, Cal., was born at Fort Plain, N. Y., July 25th, 1846. He is the son of George Beakley, M. D., a prominent practitioner of New York city. Having finished his literary education, he concluded to embrace the medical profession, and became a student at the New York Homœopathic Medical College. Here he attended for five years, during the last three of which he filled the position of

House Physician of the College Dispensary. On graduating he went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he remained four months. He then removed to San Francisco, and there opened the first homœopathic dispensary, of which he was made House and Visiting Physician, with Drs. J. T. Geary, J. J. Cushing, and J. N. Eckel as Consulting Physicians. This position he held for over three years, attending to its duties as well as to a large and extended practice. He was elected Recording Secretary of the State Medical Society, but resigned that office after six months, and was subsequently elected Recording Secretary of the Hahnemann Medical Society, which position he still holds. He is also trustee of a projected homœopathic hospital and college, a bill of incorporation of the same having been granted.



BEAL, SAMUEL A

Matriculated from Jenkentown, Pa, Oct 4 1886. Graduated  
Apr 2 1890. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Media  
Pa.



BEAMAN, CARROLL JOHN

CARROLL JOHN BEAMAN, Cleveland, Ohio, born Oregon, Ill., February 20, 1875; medical preceptor, Dr. William M. Chapell of Oregon; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1896; practiced in Cleveland since 1900.



BEAMAN, CHARLES PARSONS

DR. CHARLES P. BEAMAN.

Dr. C. P. Beaman became a member of the Institute in 1896. He was born in Philadelphia, October, 1861, and received his early training in the schools of Cincinnati.

Entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College, he received his degree in 1882. He practiced at Stamford, Conn., Chattanooga, Tenn., but located in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1893, where he continued until his death, which occurred October 5, 1909.

Besides his membership in the American Institute, he was connected with the Elks, Town and Gown Club, and Royal Arcanum, of which order he was Examining Surgeon.

Dr. Beaman was a member of the Congregationalist Church. He married Miss Jennie Foote, by whom he is survived, together with three daughters: Mrs. Carl W. Hafner, Miss Mildred and Miss Elizabeth Beaman, and one son, Leicester Beaman, Fort Worth, Texas.

Jl A I H Apr  
1911

CHARLES PARSONS BEAMAN, Ithaca, New York, born Philadelphia, Pa., October 6, 1860; received degree of M. D. from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1882.



BEAN, J L

We copy the following from the current daily paper: "In the death of Dr. J. L. Bean, Medina loses one of its best known residents. He was also well known in this city, where he leaves two sisters.

"Dr. Bean died suddenly Thursday night at the Huron Street Hospital after undergoing a surgical examination. He had been suffering for some time prior to this and had not enjoyed good health for several years.

"Dr. Bean was a graduate from the Cleveland Homeopathic College some thirty years ago. After practicing a brief period in Cleveland he moved to Medina, where he soon built up an extensive practice. He leaves four sons, the oldest of whom is Dr. H. H. Bean, of East Liverpool, O."

Dr. Bean graduated in 1868 and was one of the good friends of the College. We are sure every alumnus will regret his untimely end. **Cl Hom Reporter Sept 1901**

\* \* \*



BEAN, JOHN S

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is John S. Bean

I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1867

My present address is Medina county of Medina

State of Ohio where I have resided since 1869

Previous to that time I practised in Ashland

Ashland Co. Ohio

and Wooster Wagon C. Ohio

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1865 at Ashland

In company with Dr H. B. Van Harman  
after taking my first course of lectures  
in 1864.



BEARD, WILBUR A

WILBUR A. BEARD, New Albany, Indiana, born Georgetown, Ind., December 4, 1876; literary education at State Normal School in Valparaiso (teacher's course); medical preceptor, Dr. John F. Weathers of New Albany; graduated M. D. from the Hospital College of Medicine of Central University of Kentucky, 1901.



BEATTIE, JOSEPH HOYT

JOSEPH HOYT, BEATTIE, Dobbs Ferry, New York, born Warwick, N. Y., September 7, 1879; literary education acquired in Warwick Institute, 1885-1898; medical, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, class of 1902, winning second faculty prize; interne Hahnemann Hospital, New York city, two years; did post-graduate work in England; member American Institute of Homœopathy.



BEATTY, WILLIAM HENRY

Born at Phila Aug 13 1873. Matriculated from Phila Sept 2  
1891. Graduated May 15 1901. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at  
5317 Girard Ave Phila. (A.B) Phila Central High School.



BEAUMONT, JOHN F. LANDERS

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.  
College of  
Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery,  
Chair of Ophthalmology.

DR. JOHN F. BEAUMONT,  
Oculist and Aurist,  
MASONIC TEMPLE,

MAY 22 1893

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

5/20<sup>th</sup> 1893

Henry W. Smith, M.D.

My Dear Doctor

You will pardon  
me for not answering yours of  
Mch 7/93. I cheerfully send you  
a short biography of my  
father plus find the  
same enclosed.

Yours truly

John F. Beaumont

E. W. Moore Austin  
Ibid Dec 192



BEAUMONT, JOHN F. LANDERS

John F. Beaumont, M. D.,

Was born in Freeport, Ill., March 29, 1854, and educated at the high school of Freeport and at the military school of Montrose, New Jersey. His choice of finishing was at the West Point Academy, to which he received an appointment, but in deference to his parent's wishes he began a college course at Princeton. This was broken in upon by his beginning the study of medicine in the office of his father, Dr. J. H. Beaumont, a well known physician of Freeport, recently deceased. His first course was at Hahnemann College, Chicago, but he graduated at "Old Hahnemann," Philadelphia, in 1876. During his course there it was his privilege to live in the family of Dr. Constantine Hering. He next took up the study of his specialty at the New York Homœopathic Ophthalmic Hospital, at which are held the largest eye and ear clinics in America. There he became the assistant surgeon, besides being one of the four physicians of the New York Homœopathic Dispensary. In 1878 Dr. Beaumont married Miss Ella Jenifer, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They now have one child, a son, John H. Beaumont. In 1880 he came to Minneapolis where his practice has been confined strictly to diseases of the eye and ear.

The doctor is a member of the American Ophthalmological and Otological Society, the Western Academy of Homœopathy, the Illinois and Minnesota State Societies, and the Hennepin County Hahnemann Society.

The doctor has taught his specialty with eminent success since the establishment of the Minnesota Homœopathic College, both his lectures and clinical teachings having been very acceptable to the class and to his associates on the faculty. He is also one of the professorial trustees of the college.

Apr 1888

Minna Med Monthly



After fourteen years' residence in this city, Dr. John Flanders Beaumont, one of the associate editors of this Magazine, leaves Minneapolis to assume the professorship of the chair of ophthalmology and otology in the Homœopathic Post-graduate Medical College of Chicago as well as to practice his specialties in that city.

Dr. Beaumont was born at Freeport, Illinois, in 1855; graduated in medicine and surgery at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1877; and after attending a course of instruction in the New York Ophthalmic College in 1878, in 1880, located in this city for the exclusive practice of diseases of the eye and ear. Shortly after his removal to Minneapolis, he assisted in organizing the Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College and occupied the chair of ophthalmology and otology, until that school was absorbed by the University of the State of Minnesota, in 1888. In the latter institution, he was called to and accepted the professorship of ophthalmol-

ogy and continued as instructor in that department until he resigned a year ago. In the interest of his specialties, in the year of 1891, he visited the hospitals of Edinburgh, London and Paris. Since his residence here, he affiliated with the Minneapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, and the state and national institutes, becoming an active member and participant in all the movements made for the advancement of his science. While we sincerely regret his departure and while his removal from this state is a loss to homœopathy, nevertheless we congratulate the college to which he has been called as a professor, as well as his fellow physicians with whom he will come in contact.

The governing board made a wise selection in placing him in charge of that department, for as instructor and demonstrator in the schools with which he has been connected, he was always found skillful, industrious and diligent; and as a practitioner, with his reputation for industry and careful attention to business, he cannot do otherwise than attain success.

Especially do we commend him to our Illinois brother followers of Hahnemann. To those who confide in him, we are sure that they will have no cause to regret their confidence and it is sincerely hoped that he may meet with early encouragement in his new home.

It is with pleasure that we announce, that he has consented to continue, while at Chicago, as an associate editor and contributor to the MAGAZINE. We present the Doctor's portrait as a frontispiece.

Minna Ho m Mag July 1894

Born at Freeport Ills Mar 29 1854. Matriculated from Freeport  
Sept 26 1876. Graduated Mar 8 1877. Member Alumni Assoc.  
1st Course at Hahnemann College of Chicago. Grad Course N Y  
Ophthalmic College. Grad Freeport High School. Military  
School, Montrose N J Located Minneapolis.

John Flanders Beaumont, Portland, Ore.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia 1887; member of the Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society; aged 72; died Nov. 29, 1927.





JOHN F. BEAUMONT, M. D.,  
Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, M. H. M. C.

a Free  
ssoc.  
urse  
tary



## BEAUMONT, JOHN H

Was of French descent and was born in the town of Champlain, Clinton Co., N Y Feb 12 1818. With limited opportunities for obtaining an education he was fortunate in having for a kinsman Sr William Henry Beaumont a surgeon of repute. whom he assisted in many of his operations, whence he acquired a taste for the study of medicine. In 1844 at the age of 26 he removed to Joliet, Ill., engaged in business and married Miss Alcesta M Bedee. Financial reverses in 1857 led him to resume the study of medicine, and he

graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in 1864, at the age of 46 years. He began practice at Freeport, Ill., where he had been well known as a business man since 1849, and where, as a physician, he soon gained a high reputation. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1870. In 1880 he was elected President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society. He died February 24, 1882.

A. I. H. 1893.

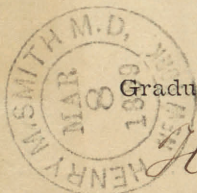
Name in full

R

John H. Beaumont

P. O. Address in full

Freeport Stephenson Co. Illinois



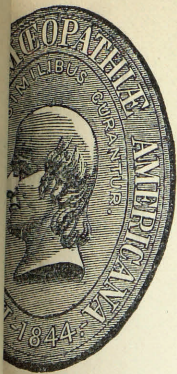
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann Medical Chicago Illinois

*Died.*—J. H. Beaumont, M. D., of Freeport. We regret to chronicle the demise of our old friend. A serious attack of diphtheria in 1875, left its impress on an overtaxed heart. Last spring a severe attack of angina pectoris prostrated him. That was followed by other evidences of nervous prostration and he died February 24. Dr. L. M. Currier, his son-in-law succeeds to his large practice.

U S Med  
Inves  
Mar 1883





# American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,  
Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, February 28, 1893.

Wm. E. Leonard, M. D.,

608 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Doctor: Can you furnish me biographical sketches  
John H. Beament, M. D. and Philo L. Hatch, M. D.? If not able to  
so yourself, can you put me in the way of getting the data?

Fraternally yours

*Henry M. Smith*

Dear Doctor:-

*Minneapolis 3/2/93*  
MAR 6 1893

Neither of these gentlemen are dead.  
John H. Beament is our professor of Ophthalmology in  
the Univ. of Minn., address Masonic Temple. Perhaps you  
refer to his father of the port, Ill. who died a few years  
since. I inclose a sketch of the former.

Philo L. Hatch, M. D. is at Anacortes. Washington, I will  
undoubtedly furnish his own sketch, or you can have the same  
from his son Ray W. Hatch, M. D. Masonic Temple, in this city.

My subscription to the Hahnemann Monument fund  
must wait until I see you in Chicago in May.

Yours fraternally,  
*Wm. E. Leonard, M. D.*



MAY 22 1893

Dr John N Beaumont was born in the  
Co. of Champlain, Clinton Co. N. Y. near  
city of Elm Falls on the 12<sup>d</sup> day of Feb'y 1848  
He was of French descent of the well known  
Laquerot stock. His mother was from one  
the oldest of the watch families of Manhattan  
opportunities for obtaining an education  
were then limited; but Dr Beaumont was  
fortunate in friendship to and personal friend  
his cousin Sir Wm Henry Beaumont, one  
the most noted surgeons and whose  
contributions to medical science are a challenge  
by all. In his youth Dr Beaumont used  
meet his already celebrated cousin  
and assist in the innumerable operations  
by this way he imbibed a taste for anatomical  
studies which never forsook him; and although  
he entered the practice of medicine <sup>contemporarily</sup> late in  
life, it had been in truth his one study  
from boyhood. Dr Beaumont fell into the



westward current in the year 1844. a few  
months after his arrival in Illinois Dec. he  
met and ~~was~~ married Miss Alenta M. Bedee  
who for nearly 38 years was the sharer of his  
trials, griefs, and successes of his life.

The financial disasters of 1857 gave the final  
direction to his life. at 39 years of age he again  
began afresh with fresh ardor the study of medicine  
supporting himself & family by labor of various  
kinds. he gave every hour to the study of the  
new profession from love of which years of active  
business had never alienated him. and  
in the Spring of 1864 he graduated from  
the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.  
He began practice in Freeport Ills where he  
had been known as a business man some  
149. Confident of himself; he was determined  
to practice among his friends. His success  
justified this decision. He was among the  
most diligent of students. and for physicians  
won better term in Northern Illinois.



He early became a member of the  
 State Medical Association. and in 1880  
 was elected its President. He was  
 contributor to medical journals, all of which  
 were found in his ever-growing library.  
 In 1882. His health began to ~~fail~~ succumb  
 the duties of a large & active practice.  
 His death occurred Saturday Feb 24. 1883.  
 Dr Beaumont's decease caused a feeling  
 of great sadness throughout the community.  
 Nothing was more remarkable in his life  
 than this, that it was a life in which  
 most positive convictions and free expression  
 of views had still left the whole City  
 his friend. He was as kindly in his manner  
 as he was decided in his principles; and  
 manifest was his goodness of heart that  
 had never need to disguise his opinions.

REBUT, SARAH JANE

 SARAH JANE REBUT  
 literary education. Received A. B. degree  
 from the Ohio Wesleyan University, 1884.  
 since 1884; in the same year  
 Physician; from 1884 to 1886  
 Children, and from 1886 to 1888  
 two days in each week.



BEBOUT, SARAH JANE

SARAH JANE BEBOUT, Norwalk, Ohio, born in Ashland county, Ohio, in 1850; literary education, Savannah Academy, 1867-73; classical course Oberlin College, graduating in 1879 with A. B. degree, and in 1884 with A. M. degree; medical education, Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating with M. D. degree in 1882; practiced in Norwalk since 1884; in 1892 took course in Post-Graduate College of Chicago, also in the Chicago Polyclinic; from 1882 to 1884 was resident physician Ohio Hospital for Women and Children, and from 1881 to 1884 had charge of Free Dispensary for Women, Cincinnati, two days in each week.



BECHTEL, JOHN WESLEY

Matriculated from Harrisburg Pa Sept 1872. Graduated  
Mar 10 1875. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Harrisburg Pa.



BECK, EDWIN G H

EDWIN G. H. BECK, Rochester, New York, was born in the city of Rochester on June 6, 1879, son of Edwin B. Beck and Mary E. Hoeltzer, his wife. He was educated in the Rochester public and high schools, and later matriculated at the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated M. D. 1903. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in his native city. He is a member of the medical staff of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital and of the Homœopathic Dispensary. He also is a member of the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York.

King Vol 1V



BECK, JUDSON LEE

The tragic death of Dr. Judson Lee Beck, Class of 1879, Boston University School of Medicine, will bring sorrow to the heart of many colleagues and patients. Dr. Beck was driving in his closed cab with the driver, when, at the Landis Avenue crossing, near Vineland, New Jersey, they collided with a train. Dr. Beck was thrown some distance and the back of his head badly crushed, from which injury he very shortly died. The driver was also fatally injured, and the wagon reduced to kindling wood.

To Mrs. Beck, a daughter and a sister of the doctor, the news came with a most serious shock, and immediately turned the happy household into one of profound sorrow.

To his family and friends the GAZETTE desires to extend its most sincere sympathy.

N E Med Gaz Feb 1906



DIED, in Cambridge, January 15, 1849, ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN BECKER, M. D.

In January of the present year, the first number of this Journal appeared, under the editorship of Dr. Becker; and with the exception of one article, viz., the statement of a case which occurred in Boston, that number was translated and prepared entirely by him.

That this was a successful effort, and one of much promise, is shown by the fact that it was hailed with great satisfaction and pleasure by the profession, and received favorable notice even from those who were his opponents in medical faith; thus attaining a double triumph,—that of intelligence and ability on his part, and of liberality and manly freedom from prejudice on theirs. Much hope was thereby awakened for the future; for it was well known amongst his many friends, that Dr. Becker had ample material at his command, and that he had entered upon his work with an ardent and fearless love of science and truth, and with the determination that each successive number should, if possible, surpass its predecessor; that Homœopathy should be clearly and fairly set forth before the reader, divested of the many theories and hypotheses, which so readily, and almost inevitably gather about a new system, and which he believed to be not only without foundation in truth, but even standing in the way of a proper investigation, and consequent appreciation of the truth of the grand fundamental principles, which he hoped one day to see more fully recognized.

For this work Dr. Becker was peculiarly fitted. Although of

*Quar Ann J. V. 1. p 271*



BECKER, ALFRED J

Matriculated from Catasaugua, Pa Oct 2 1882. Graduated  
Apr 3 1885. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Catasaugue



**B**ECKER, BENJAMIN, M. D., of Pottsville, Pa., was born in Sumneytown, Montgomery county, Pa., March 22nd, 1796. He is of German descent, and the son of Dr. J. J. Becker, who came to this country in 1775, located in Sumneytown, in 1795, and died in 1813. When fifteen years of age young Becker began to assist his father in the preparation of his medicines, and in minor surgical operations; he also when practicable accompanied his father to the bedside of his patients, thus acquiring a practical as well as theoretical knowledge of disease and its treatment. After the death of his father, being anxious to pursue his studies, but without means, he was obliged to labor several years for their acquirement. In 1818, he married the daughter of a Quaker family, and not until 1819, was he able to attend his first course at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1820, he located at Lynnville, Lehigh county, and soon had a good practice. In 1824, however, he moved to Hamburg, near the line of the Schuylkill canal, then being excavated, where he soon had quite a large practice, in consequence of numerous accidents among the laborers, and on account of the agues and remittent fevers which appeared along its course. In the year following, a severe epidemic of dysentery occurred in that neighborhood, which proved unusually fatal, but, differing widely in opinion from the allopathic writers of that day, Dr. Becker varied as greatly in his treatment of the disease; and while those who adhered closely to the old school teaching, lost their patients by the score, Dr. Becker's success was so general, and the improvement of his patients so rapid, that he acquired a most enviable reputation for his skill, and a corresponding amount of practice. In 1833, the Board of Directors of the Schuylkill County Poor House appointed him steward, physician, and clerk. In July, 1835, he moved to Orwigsburg, where, in consequence of some remarkable cures which came to his notice, he became interested in the study of homœopathy, and he finally adopted it as his system of practice, and in consequence had to pass through the usual ordeal of ridicule,

sarcasm, and proscription, at the hands of his former colleagues; he, however, manfully fought his own battles, and found his practice constantly increasing; in fact, in consequence

of the numerous calls he received from Lebanon and vicinity, he soon found it advisable to move thither; and the result was, that he soon had a very extensive practice in all the adjoining towns, and thus introduced homœopathy in Lebanon, Harrisburg, Dauphin, Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Perry, Snyder, Juniata, Northumberland, and Luzerne counties. In 1839, he removed his family to Orwigsburg, surrendered his practice to his associate, and during the next seven years, travelled in the west, and, in five successive journeys, he practised homœopathy in Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Colorado, and Utah; everywhere with credit to himself, and with honor to the cause. In 1866, he received his well merited degree, from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Becker is one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in the country, having had thirty-three years' experience as a homœopath; and it is his intention to give to the public the benefit of its fruits; he will probably contribute some new remedies to our Materia Medica, and much valuable general information.





Benjamin Becker, M.D., commenced practicing homœopathy in Pottsville, in 1845. He was born in Sumneytown, Montgomery County, March 22d, 1796. His father, Dr. J. J. Becker, a German, located in the above town in 1795, and died in 1813. When fifteen years old, young Becker assisted his father in preparing medicines, and a few years later accompanied him among his patients. In 1819 he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1820 he located in Lynnville, Lehigh County. In 1824 he moved to Hamburg, near the line of the Schuylkill canal, where he had a large practice among the miners and laborers, in consequence of the accidents and intermittent fevers which abounded. In 1825 an epidemic of dysentery prevailed, when Dr. Becker, although at the time practicing under the old school, differed from the treatment of his colleagues, and proved more successful than they. In 1833 the Board of Directors of the Schuylkill County Poorhouse appointed him steward, physician, and clerk. In 1835 he moved to Orwigsburg, where some remarkable homœopathic cures came to his notice, when becoming interested, he studied, and finally adopted the practice. Opposition from his former associates now began, but he fought them manfully, and succeeded in establishing a large practice. Owing to many calls from Lebanon and vicinity, he moved thither, and introduced homœopathy in that county, as well as in Dauphin,

Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Perry, Snyder, Juniata, Northumberland, and Luzerne. In 1839 he moved his family to Orwigsburg, transferred his practice to an associate, and during the next seven years travelled in the West; in five successive journeys he practiced homœopathy in Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Colorado, and Utah, everywhere with credit to himself, and honor to the cause. In 1866 he received his well-merited degree from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

W. C





Galaxy Pub. Co. Philada.

*Benja. Becker*



Crepona July 15 1862  
To Geo J. L. Smith

Gentl. Please find inclosed  
two dollars for Vol 3<sup>d</sup> Homoeopathic Review,  
If you have the numbers of the 2<sup>d</sup> vol on  
hand, Please forward the entire numbers  
on Receipt. The payment will be Remitted  
Say \$2.00 - I Remain yours  
Benja Becker

Name in full

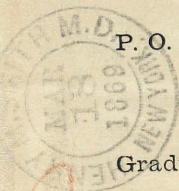
Benja Becker

P. O. Address in full

Pottsville Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Grad's.

Homoeopathic Med. College of  
Philadelphia







Brnj. Becker, M.D.



BECKER, BENJAMIN

Born at Sumneytown Pa Mar 22 1796. ~~#####~~  
Special Degree granted Mar 1 1866. Not member Alumni Assoc.  
Graduate of University Penna 1819. Located at Lynnville Pa  
Practiced Homoeopathy in Pottsville in 1845.



## GOES TO LAND OF PYGMIES

Dr. C. K. Becker, of Boyertown, to Be  
Medical Missionary in Africa

Boyertown, Pa., Aug 17.—Dr. Carl K. Becker sailed today on the Leviathan from New York, with his wife and two young daughters for the land of the pygmies in interior equatorial Africa.



He plans to do undenominational medical missionary work among these little wild forest men. Stanley, the explorer, verified earlier stories about these tribes of men and women

Dr. C. K. Becker who average about four feet seven

inches in height. Some ethnologists believe that these pygmies and the Bushmen of South Africa are related.

Dr. Becker is a native of Mannheim, Lancaster county. He is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in the class of 1921, and has been a practicing physician here.

The first stage of his journey is to Cherbourg, France, from where he will continue to Mombassa. From the latter place he will proceed five hundred miles inland to the heart of the pygmy country. There he hopes to establish a hospital to take care of a population of more than 500,000 natives.

Mrs. Becker, who accompanies him, was Miss Marie L. Body, of Reading. The two daughters of the couple are Mary Louise, six, and Carl, Jr., three.



BECKER, CHARLES E Jr

Matriculated from Phila Sept 2 1890. Graduated Apr 19 1893.  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1902 Tioga St Phila



BECKER, FREDERICK

General Secretary & Treasurer, N. H.

Chairman, Jan. 28th 1881

Bradford, Vt.

Dear Sir,

Your December catalogue

has duly at hand. I have

just received a small lot

of Hymenoptera, British, and

foreign, and I have

just received a small lot

of Hymenoptera, British, and

foreign, and I have

just received a small lot

of Hymenoptera, British, and

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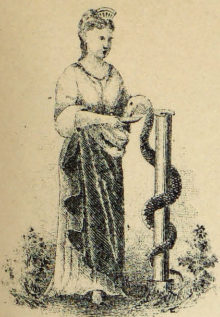
just received a small lot

of Hymenoptera, British, and

foreign, and I have

just received a small lot





IOWA  
State Board OF Health.

Office of Frederick Becker, M.D.

PRESIDENT - Philip W. Lewellen, M.D. Clarinda  
SECRETARY - J. F. Kennedy, M.D. Des Moines  
ASST. SECY. - L. F. Andrews.

Clemont, Jan. 28<sup>th</sup> 1891

J. L. Bradford, Esq.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your December catalogue  
(No 3) 1890 is duly at hand. Thanks.  
On page 2 I find advertised a complete set  
of "Samuel Rahnemann's Reine Arznei  
Tellex" in six volumes, bound, and in fine  
order, "Leipzig 1830, and advertised at \$10.00.  
If you still have this set on hand I will  
take them if you will either hold them for  
me until I can forward you the money  
or, send them to me C. O. R. per United  
States Express to Clemont, Fayette Co., Iowa  
Please let me hear from you soon and  
advice

Yours Truly

Frederick Becker, M.D.





Fredrick Becker M.D. Iowa 1887



# BECKER, FREDERICK JACOB

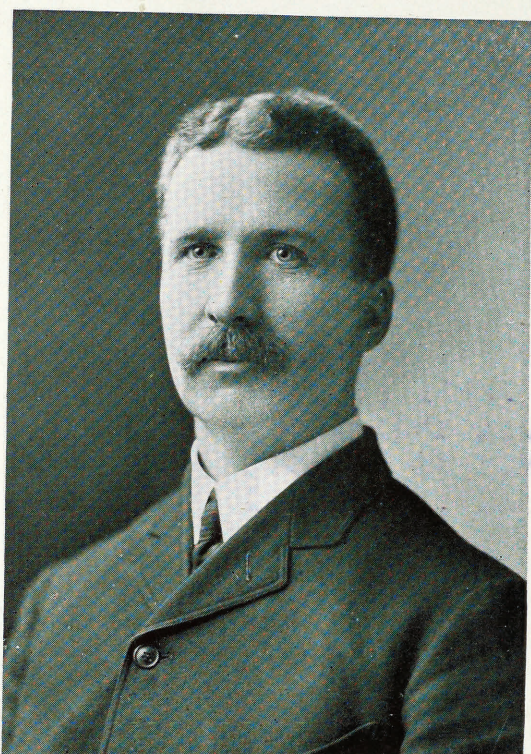
FREDERICK JACOB BECKER, Iowa City, Iowa, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, September 18, 1865, son of Dr. Frederick and Sophia (Miller) Becker, the father a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, a pioneer of homœopathy in northeastern Iowa, for some time a member of the faculty of the State University of Iowa and now living retired in Clermont, Iowa. Dr. Frederick Jacob Becker was graduated from the high school at Clermont, Iowa, in 1883, read medicine under direction of his father, studied in the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, 1883-86, and in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1886-87, receiving from both institutions the M. D. degree. He practiced with his father in Clermont, Iowa, 1887-89, in Postville, Iowa, 1889-1901 and in Iowa City since 1902. He spent a year (1901-2) in post-graduate work in the Berlin (Germany) University and in London, England. His practice is that of surgery and gynecology. He has been gynecologist to the Homœopathic Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, since 1902; professor of gynecology and obstetrics in the College of Homœopathic Medicine, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, since 1902, and assistant to chair of surgery in the same college, 1894-99. Dr. Becker is ex-medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New

York, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and Equitable Life Assurance Society; medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Brotherhood of America, and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1889, the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa since 1890, and the Central Iowa Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1904. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and Elks lodges, the Baconian Society (scientific), and Triangle Club of the State University of Iowa. He married January 27, 1888, Lola M. Sala.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Clermont Ia  
Sept 23 1886. Graduated Apr 7 1887  
Not member Alumni Assoc.  
Located at 208 Washington St  
Iowa City, Ia

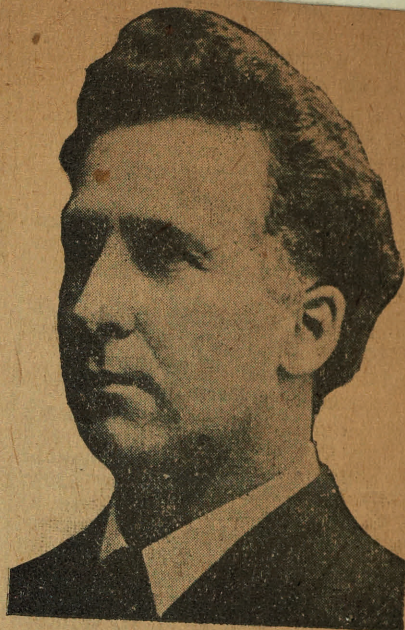




Frederick J. Becker, M.D.

Vol 2 Chap 5 (old no. 4) P. 37  
Sound Univ.





DR. F. J. BECKER  
of Iowa City



BECKER, JOHN G

Matriculated from Bethlehem, Pa Nov 8 1880. Graduated  
Mar 14 1882. Member Alumni Assoc.



BECKETT ALBERT TURNER

*Turner*  
Dr. Albert T. Beckett graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1873. He located at Mullica Hill in 1875, where a large and promising field lay open to him.

Matriculated from Hurffville, N J Nov 15 1870. Graduated Mar 10 1873. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at Mullica Hill, N. J. Now at Salem, N. J.



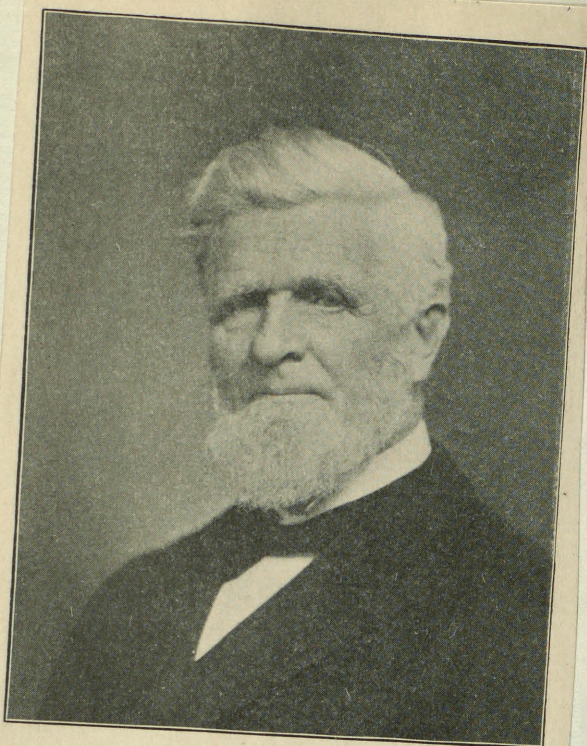
## BECKWITH, DAVID H.

Born of American parants at Bronson, Hurbn, Co. O.  
Feb. 13, 1826. His early education was acquired at  
the common school, and at Norwalk Seminary, Ohio.  
He read medicine with John Tifft, M.D. of Norwalk, O.  
from 1846 to 1849; attended lectures at the Cleveland  
med.col. (allopathic) during session of 1847-48, grad-  
uated from the Eclectic & hom'c departments of the Cin-  
cinnati Eclectic school in Feb. 1849. In 18~~50~~-51 he  
attended the first course of lectures del. in the Western  
Hom. med.col. of Cleveland, and received an honorary de-  
gree therfrom in ~~1850~~ 1851. He entered upon the practice  
of medicine with his preceptor in 1850 (March) in the  
spring of 1852 removed to Marietta, O.; during the year  
following he located at Zanesville, O. and in 1861 settled  
in Cleveland. During the first two years of his practice  
he used mostly allopathic medicines, testing homoeopathy  
in many cases of disease. His attention was first called  
to the use of homoeopathic medicine while attending  
lectures in 1847-48. In the Cleveland Lyseum a topic for  
discussion was presented: Resolved That Homoeopathy is  
the greatest humbug of the age. Dr Beckwith was appoint-  
ed on the negative side which compelled him to investigate  
the principles of the new school. John Wheeler, M.D. and  
C.D. Williams, M. D. loaned him homoeopathic books and  
asssited him greatly in becoming familiar with the tenets  
of Hahnemann. The debate lasted several hours and was  
decided in the negative. In 1851. 1852, he with others  
who had entire control of the county buildings tested  
thoroughly the merits of the two schools in scarlatina  
and dysentery. The result was so much in favor of the  
new practice that the use of drugs was discarded. He is  
a member of the Am.Inst.Hom. vice pres. of same in 1869.  
Pres. in 1871; member of Ohio State hom. soc. of which  
he was president in 1867. member of the Acad. of Surg.  
& Med. Clevelsnd. Pres. of Western Inst of Hom. in 1863.  
Pres. of Cuyahoga co. O. Soc. for three years. (J.C.M.)









D. H. Beckwith, M.D.

MRS. DAVID H. BECKWITH.

The sympathy of our readers will go out to our friend, Dr. Beckwith, he having lost his companion of sixty years. Mrs. Beckwith had been ill for several months and at her age was unable to bear the strain. Few ladies in Cleveland twenty years ago had more to do with the upbuilding of our school. In all things relating to that she was most active. She was one of those of the Lady Board of Managers of the Huron Street Hospital who worked night and day for the success of the efforts to erect a new building in the early eighties. She was one of the members of the Board of Trustees and continued her activities until only recent years. Her position there and on the executive committee helped to give the hospital a high standing in social circles in the city.

For a number of years she was chairman of the Board of the Good Samaritan Dispensary of this city. She was always an interested visitor at the meetings of the American Institute and the State Society. She attended nearly every meeting of both bodies, and when the Institute met in Cleveland in 1902 she was one of its most active entertainers among the ladies. Her loss will be felt in that it takes away one who always interested herself in the social affairs, having for their object the advancement of Homeopathy. We extend to the doctor our most sincere condolences.

H.

**Med Surg Rep Aug 1908**



Dr. D. H. Beckwith died at his home at No. 26 Stenton avenue, Atlantic City, on January 20, 1905. Dr. Beckwith was born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1830. He received his medical education at the Western College of Homœopathy at Cleveland, and graduated in 1853. In 1855 he was appointed Professor of Surgical Anatomy at that institution. In 1864 he was elected as vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1871 Dr. Beckwith went to Cincinnati, where he was an organizer of the Pulte Homœopathic Medical College. In 1889 he removed to New York, where he made an excellent reputation for himself, and where he remained until one year ago, when failing health compelled him to retire from active practice. Dr. Beckwith is survived by his widow and four children.

Hahn Mo  
Mar 1905



BECKWITH, DAVID HERRICK

# Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter

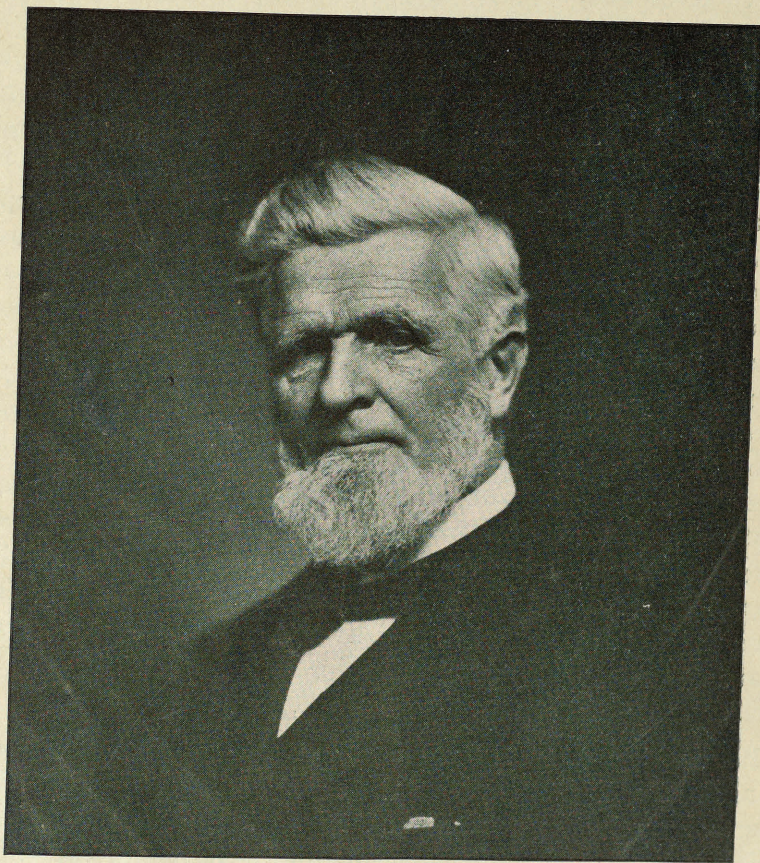
Vol. XVIII

January, 1910

No. 1

DR. DAVID HERRICK BECKWITH.

Dr. Beckwith, of Cleveland, died at his home, November 19th, after an illness of several weeks' duration, at the age of eighty-five.



THE LATE DR. DAVID H. BECKWITH, OF CLEVELAND.

Dr. Beckwith was one of the best known Homeopathic physicians in the United States and also one of the most active workers. He was one of the pioneer workers of Homeopathy; one of the type whose earnestness and sincerity of purpose have done so much to popular-

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ize the doctrine of similia throughout our land. Dr. Beckwith's genial presence will be missed by all who knew him.

Dr. Beckwith was born in Huron county, Ohio, February 13th. In 1847-48 he attended lectures at the Western Reserve Medical Department in Cleveland, and the next year he was a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, homeopathic department, graduating from there March 8th, 1850. It was after his graduation from the Eclectic College that he, in 1850-51, attended the Western College of Homeopathy. He at once entered actively into practice, rapidly working his way to the front. In 1859 he was asked to assume a professorship in the Cleveland College, but refused to do so, though consenting to deliver during the session twenty-five lectures on physiology.

During the entire period of his professional life, Dr. Beckwith has been an active public worker. He intimately associated himself with the local, state and national societies. In 1867 he was president of the Ohio State Medical Society. In 1871 at its meeting in Philadelphia he was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. In 1888, at its sixth annual session held in Canton, he was president of the Ohio State Sanitary Science Association. From 1885 to 1889 he was a member of the City Board of Health, and during the year 1890 was president of the Ohio State Board of Health. He was a member of the American Public Health Association. From 1879 until the present time Dr. Beckwith has been an active member of the staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, better known as the Huron Street Hospital, and in one position or another he has been almost continuously connected with the college since he delivered his first course of lectures there, and has shown in a multitude of ways how strongly he is interested in the work he is carrying on. During the past few years he has delivered a number of lectures upon sanitary subjects, a department of our science in which he was an expert.

He actively engaged in general practice until lately and continuing his life-long interest in the organizations with which he was connected, particularly college and hospital, the Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

We are sure the profession at large, and particularly the many alumni of the college will feel under a debt of gratitude to him for his magnificent history of the first ten years of our college, giving, as it does, an authentic, reliable and carefully prepared account of the college during that period.



At a meeting of the faculty of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, the following tribute to Dr. D. H. Beckwith was adopted:

We are called upon, at this time, to pay a last tribute to one whom we have good cause to hold in high esteem and veneration. Those who knew Dr. Beckwith in his earlier days will readily recall the kindly, sympathetic, true physician, whose cheery presence in the sick room was always welcome; the active, public spirited citizen; the good neighbor; and the warm hearted friend. To his companions of later days he was the genial, young-old man, whose presence at any assembly was ever welcome with delight. At the beginning of his medical career he became convinced of the truth and efficiency of the Homeopathic law, and was ever after its earnest and enthusiastic advocate. He was an active member of various Homeopathic societies, and a staunch and loyal supporter of the Homeopathic Institutions of Cleveland. He lived beyond the allotted years of three score and ten, but the added years were not days of labor and sorrow. He enjoyed in them the fruits of previous years of industry. We may no longer enjoy his genial presence with us, or profit by his wise counsel, but we may be glad in the memory of his life and profit by the example he gave.

“How blessed is he who crowns, in shades like these,  
A youth of labor with an age of ease;  
Who quits a world where strong temptations try,  
And since 'tis hard to combat, learns to fly;  
To husband out life's taper at the close,  
And keep the flame from wasting by repose!  
While on he moves to meet his latter end,  
Angels around befriending Virtue's friend;  
Sinks to the grave with unperceived decay,  
While Resignation gently slopes the way;  
And, all his prospects brightening to the last,  
His heaven commences ere the world be past.”

**Med & Surg Reporter Jan 1910**



Name in full

D. H. Breckinridge M.D.

P. O. Address in full

B. P. Brown M.D.

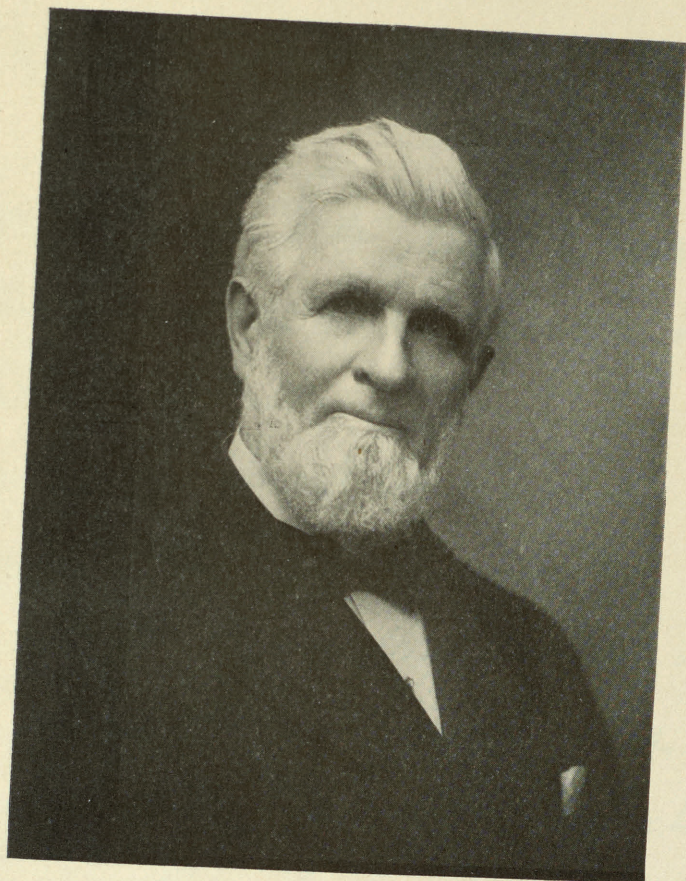
Cleveland Ohio

49 Public St

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduated





David Herrick Beckwith, M.D.



Drs. Beckwith & Pomeroy,

526 PROSPECT STREET.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 643.

MAY 23 1899

Cleveland, O.,

1899

Wm Smith M D

Dr Wilson has just sent me the  
letter you wrote him relative to the death of  
Dr. Rush of Salem Ohio

I prepared the Necrological Report for  
our State Society - but have no copy  
in my hands, or I could give you all  
the information you desire

Please write Dr S S Church Salem  
Ohio and he can give you  
all the information you desire

I have sent him your  
letter & presume he will answer  
it without further notice We had a  
good State Society & it was well attended  
The Veterans are now going fast -

May you live long

Sincerely Yours  
Dtt Beckwith

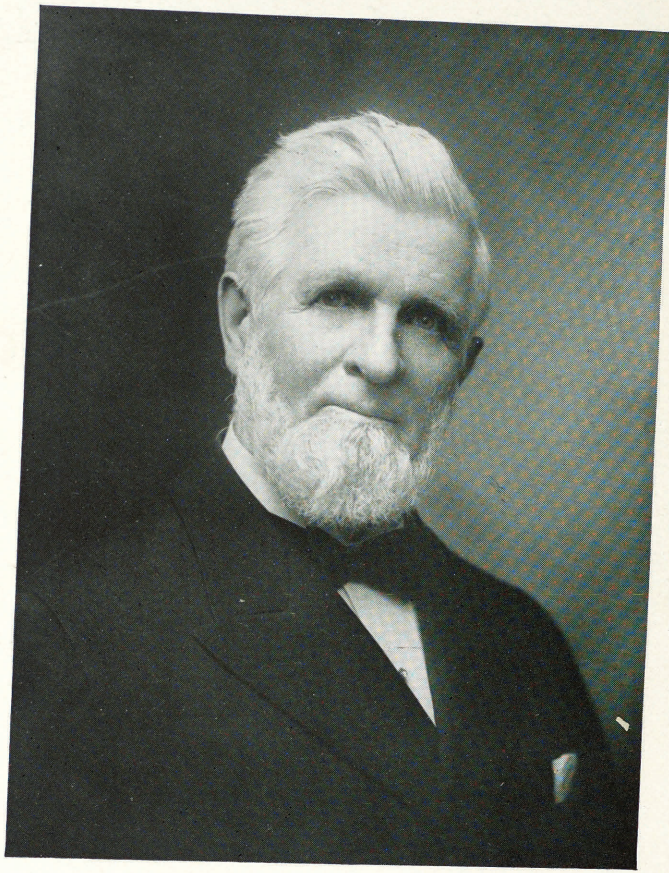


David Herrick Beckwith, an Ex-President of the Institute, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, November 19, 1909, after a short illness, aged 84 years. Dr. Beckwith was born in Huron county, Ohio, February 13, 1825, and was a descendent of Revolutionary stock. His early education was limited, but by diligent application he acquired rather more than is the lot of the average farmer boy. His first employment was as a druggist, and after this he took up the study of medicine. In 1847-'48 he attended lectures at the Western Reserve Medical College, and the next year at the Eclectic Institute at Cincinnati, O., from which he graduated in 1850 as a student of the Homœopathic Department. In 1859, he began his work in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, with which institution he was identified until he died. His main work in the college was in physiology, public health and sanitary science. For fourteen years he was a member of the Cleveland Board of Health, for more than a quarter of a century a member of the staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, and during the last ten years a member of the American Public Health Association. In 1869 he was vice-president, and in 1871 president of the Institute. He was at various times president of the Ohio State Society, the Ohio State Sanitary Association, the Ohio State Board of Health, and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society. From 1867 to 1870, Dr. Beckwith published the *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter*. He was the author of many monographs, and for many years was in frequent demand as a public speaker and orator. Of his personal qualities, it is not necessary to speak to Institute members, because he was so well known, having been an almost constant attendant at the meetings of the Institute. Of late years he has not been active, though he was an interested attendant at the meeting in Detroit. Homœopathy in Cleveland owes much to Dr. Beckwith. His stalwart and fearless adherence to the school and his virile defence of its teachings and practice made him a marked figure in that city,

and these authorities continued up to almost the day of his death. One of his last addresses, read before the Cleveland Medical Library Association, an organization in which both schools are represented, contained a vigorous repudiation of the terms "cult" and "heresy" which had been applied to the homœopathic school by a member of that organization. His loss to the community will be felt, as it removes almost the last of the strong certain men who made the homœopathic school what it has been in Cleveland for nearly a third of a century. Although he had been practicing almost sixty years he attended patients within two months of the time he died. Dr. Beckwith joined the Institute in 1869.

Jl Am Inst Hom Jan 1910







land. The next year at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, graduating in 1850 as a student of the Homeopathic Department. That year there were 6 graduates who espoused the Homeopathic cause. This department was so popular that it was abandoned after the one course of lectures for fear it would break up the other department. The following year young Dr. Beckwith attended the first course of lectures in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, then called the Western College of Homeopathy. This was the second Homeopathic college in the world. Having attended lectures in the colleges of the three different schools of medicine, he then, as ever afterward, was doubtless well prepared to defend his favorite school of practice against other methods of treatment.

He was identified as teacher and adviser in this old college in all its educational and hospital affairs for nearly sixty years. He was long a teacher of physiology, public health and sanitary science. He was early a recognized sanitarian and joined the American Public Health Association in 1884, long remaining an active working member. For 14 years he was a valuable member of the Cleveland Board of Health. In later years he was Emeritus Professor of Sanitary Science.

He was the author of many monographs. His history of the old college is a most noted and valuable record. For three years he was editor of the Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter. He had a reputation as a public speaker and even late in life was in demand, being ever ready to respond when occasion called upon him. He was vice president of the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

We all acknowledge him as being the youngest acting senior in the A. I. H. as well as in the State Society. He was active and fearless to the last in his defense of the principles of Homeopathy and there have been few if any to whom our school of practice should give more credit than to Dr. D. H. Beckwith. In one of his last public addresses he took occasion to defend our school, he felt that it had been wrongly accused. He was the only necrologist this Society ever had, having been so authorized in its early history. Many of the beautiful memorials presented to the Society by him are now applicable in this tribute of earnest and sincere respect we have for his memory. As far back as 1867 in his Presidential Address, he said of Dr. Witherall, a member of eminence, as follows: "His memory is dear to us all, no human events can now effect it. His character was so high and pure, and his manner always so kind and gentle as to win the affection of all."



Of the renowned and long to be remembered Dr. Pulte who died in 1884, he said in part: "He was a bold and fearless champion of Homeopathy, and loved his profession as he loved his life. Because of his love, ardor, zeal, fortitude, courage, patience and fidelity of his profession I formed a respect and friendship for him which shall be cherished for his memory as long as I live."

These tributes, and more, certainly now apply to our dear friend, long time associate and ever a working member of this State Society. The lines written by himself and read at his funeral by the Rev. Paul J. Sutphen, since published by request of many friends, were certainly most appropriate, beautiful and true. A brighter picture of human life has seldom been drawn. It is an autobiography of a noble practical life, showing the splendor and enthusiasm of youth, the self possession and dignity of mature manhood, the serenity and peace of old age. Might not this beautiful memorial be published with his picture in our volume of transactions, for there could be nothing in the book more elevating to the members of this Society than this last literary production of that most genial, grand and good physician, Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

The sunny spirit of Dr. Beckwith has entered the eternal shadow. By his charming personality and disposition he lived to make mankind better in every way, to scatter sunshine, to throw the silver lining upon the dark cloud. Let us follow his noble example.

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan, which moves  
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death,  
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,  
Like one who draws the drapery of his couch about him,  
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

Dr. Beebe: Now we will hear from some of the friends of Dr. Wilson and Dr. Beckwith. We will listen to Dr. Baxter, a life long friend and assistant in college.

Dr. Baxter: I want to say a few words in regard to Dr. Wilson. I do so with considerable diffidence, and yet with pleasure to be able to bear testimony to his character and worth. I think he is the last one of the old faculty of the col-



Dr. House: Members of the Society: We might take up the remainder of this session and then not tell all the good deeds of Drs. Beckwith, Wilson and all those old men. I wish to say just this much about Dr. Beckwith. My first acquaintance with him was in connection with the meeting of the State Medical Society here in Cleveland while I was a student in college. It was my first opportunity to become acquainted with him. He was not a professor in the college. One thing that points my memory to Dr. Beckwith—he had words of cheer and encouragement and advice for all young men, and he seemed to seek us out and talk with us and give us good advice. His memory is certainly very dear, and the associations I have had with him in the State Society, and in the American Institute of Homeopathy, have always been of the most pleasant agreeable nature.

President Phillips: Dr. Beebe, have you anything further to say?

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Dr. Beebe: Nothing further.

President Phillips: I cannot refrain from reading Dr. Beckwith's speech, inviting this Society to meet here this year. This speech was made at Toledo last year:

"Mr. President and members of the Society: There has always been a rivalry between the Cuyahoga river and the Ohio river. We used to invite societies to the little town on the Cuyahoga river, and we had the largest meetings and the best meetings ever held until Cincinnati became a competitor, and two or three years ago when they had the Society meeting there they went far ahead of anything Cleveland ever had. They had more members and a better meeting. Cleveland felt chagrined—more particularly because they had been outdone by the Smoky City of the south, against that beautiful city situated on Lake Erie.

So, we have concluded that the young men want to show their enthusiasm, energy and enterprise in what they can do next year in Cleveland, if Cleveland is the place selected for the next meeting. I am sure with the workers we have in Cleveland, and the advantages we have there, that we will have a larger meeting, a larger attendance, and the best entertainment ever given in the State of Ohio. Therefore I cordially invite you, in behalf of the profession of Cleveland, and in behalf of the citizens, to meet in Cleveland next year. Come and bring your wives, and if I am alive I will do my best to see that they have a good time."

President Phillips: If there are no objections the Necrologist's Report will be spread on the minutes?

Dr. Beebe: I think it would be well to offer a resolution in regard to printing the picture of Dr. Beckwith in the transactions.

President Phillips: Do you wish to make that in the form of a motion, Dr. Beebe?





DAVID HARRIS BECKWITH, M. D.  
DIED, NOVEMBER 19, 1909



MINUTES—FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

39

41

"I am waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown;  
Only waiting till the glimmer of the day's last beam has flown;  
Till the night of earth is faded, from the heart once full of day;  
Till the stars of heaven are breaking through the twilight, soft and  
gray.

"Only waiting till the reapers have the last sheaf gathered home;  
For the seasons past are faded and the winter of life has come.  
The bloom of life is withered and I hasten to depart.

"Only waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown;  
Only waiting till the glimmer of the day's last beam has flown;  
By such light my soul shall gladly tread the pathway to the skies."

Ere many setting suns, this earthly life must end, eternity  
must begin, and then with me the great problem will be solved.  
The problem which philosophers, scientists, statesmen, physi-  
cians and theologians have tried to solve, but unsuccessfully—  
none have unraveled the mystery of the future.

Death brings a change, a departure from life, a cessation  
of all the wonderful, beautiful, complex machinery of the hu-  
man body—every organ ceases its work when death comes.

Many times, as I have viewed the delicate and minute struc-  
ture of the brain, the heart and other delicate organs which  
go to make up the earthly body, I have wondered that life  
could be so long prolonged, when the laws of nature are so fre-  
quently violated.

Today, as I write, I rejoice that I have lived in this age,  
to see the great advance in the arts and sciences; to see the hu-  
mane change in the treatment of diseases. Sanitation has throt-  
tled the fatal epidemics of former times and has saved thou-  
sands of lives every year.

I praise God that I have been permitted to travel in my own  
country as well as in foreign lands, to be entranced with the  
wondrous beauties of nature—the mountain peaks, the beau-  
tiful lakes and rivers, the grandeurs of the mighty ocean, the  
burning volcanoes.

The greatest gifts God has given us are thought, reason,  
judgment, love. With memory, too, we can call up the events  
of the past. To love is the greatest of all.

"To live in love is love, is life, an everlasting youth,"

"In all the crowded universe  
There is but one stupendous word of Love.  
There is no tree that rears its crest,  
No fern nor flower that cleaves the sod,  
Nor bird that sings above his nest,  
But tries to speak the word of God."

"Help for the living and hope for the dead," is my prayer.

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brings a feeling of sadness to me, and the realization that is going along with me as with others, and that those present generation will soon be those of the past. I think a worthy thing to pause occasionally in our hurly-burly to pay tribute to those who have done such efficient work whom we learn to love during their middle and later life.

Dr. C. D. Crank: Unexpectedly I am called upon to of Dr. Wilson and his work in Cincinnati. Without preparation well might I hesitate to pay tribute to as brave a man and physician as Dr. T. P. Wilson. My acquaintance with the Doctor dates back some forty years, and to recall time awakes a commingled feeling of pleasure and pain standing here today in the presence of this draped chair, profoundly impressed with the changes these years brought to us as a Medical Society.

I first met Dr. Wilson when I was a student at the Cleveland Homeopathic College in 1869-70. Completing

Dr. Beebe: Mr. President: I move that the picture of Dr. Beckwith be published in the volume of transactions, and that the publishing committee use its own judgment as to publishing his last words. They will have to get the son's consent, of course. The son had some hesitancy in permitting the Cleveland papers to have it published after the funeral, inasmuch as he thought it a private matter. I should like very much to see it published, of course, but will conclude my resolution that this be left to the judgment of the publishing committee; that his picture be placed in the volume of transactions, with his last production, providing the committee shall see fit to do so.

Dr. Barnhill: I second that.

President Phillips: It has been moved and seconded that Dr. Beckwith's picture be placed in the volume of transactions, together with his last production. Are there any remarks? If not, those in favor signify by saying "aye." Contrary "no."

Motion prevails.

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Lines written by Dr. David H. Beckwith and read at his funeral by the Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, Nov. 21, 1909.

To give comfort and good cheer to those who mourn my death, I leave this bright picture of my life. Let them be glad that I have lived so long, and that I shall, when death comes, welcome him as a happy messenger.

"Slowly but surely, as day follows day,  
From this beautiful world we are passing away."

There is this beautiful thing about growing old and having to resign our earthly companionships, one after another, that as earth grows dearer, heaven grows nearer, and dearer. So, when at last we come down, in the dusk, to the narrow sea, all the lights in the window are over there."

It would seem a strange neglect of an established custom for many ages, if no expression of sorrow and grief among friends and relatives were manifest at the final termination of one's earthly existence.

"The hour of departure has arrived and we go our ways; I to die and you to live. Which is better, God only knows."



MINUTES—FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

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And, when the sun was set and the day's work was done, homeward I bent my weary feet, homeward to meet the loving family, to eat the social evening meal, home where love and happiness reigned supreme. In my evening prayer to God were thanks for my boyhood blessings.

"Spring constitutes the beauty of the world,  
No longer but a part as now but interfused  
And dwelling in the life of grass and trees  
Made glorious in the budding flowers of spring.  
Melting into the green of tidal leaves  
Rolling in the thunder and the ocean storm,  
Gracious and tender as the light of eve,  
And splendid in the rise and set of suns;  
For soul and body, such the rapturous end."

Spring has come and gone. Summer is born. The cultivated farms are ripe with grain and fruit. The harvest is coming. The fruit trees are beautiful pictures, laden with treasures for mankind. The fields are golden with their crops, bounteous for our sustenance and support.

Yet as I swung the cradle, oft times from early morn till dusk, I often thought of how soon might the sickle of the Grim Reaper gather the harvester to his final rest.

Then comes the fall and with it the realization that the summer of my life is ended and that the great world is before me, my hopes and ambitions high for the future. Life's real work is to be accomplished. Books are now my companions constantly, revealing to me the treasures of art and science. Then, indeed, I thanked God for health, strength and happiness.

My companion from girlhood had now become my companion for all the coming years.

If memory, thought and reason be a part of that spirit which is eternal, she has been with me all these months since we laid her away on that beautiful June evening, as the setting sun was shining on the leaves of the maple and chestnut and the birds were singing their evening songs.

But now winter has come, the fourth season of the year; for me the last epoch of my life.

"The leaves are sear,  
And flowers are dead; the fields are drear,  
And storms are wild; the skies are bleak,  
And white with snow each mountain peak,  
When winter rules the year."

I am now entered upon the winter months of life. Years plainly tell me that the end is not far away. Ere many rising and setting suns eternity must begin for me.

"Help for the living and hope for the dead," is my prayer.

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The stages in life are like the four seasons of the year. In my boyhood I welcomed the spring with its long, bright balmy days. The winter school had closed. The camp in the maple woods welcomed me to the sled, gathering nature's sweet gifts. Around each tree the honey-bee gathered to reap his harvest for the winter's use. When the evening came, the great wood fire lit up the silent grove, the sugar season had commenced. Overhead, the starry firmament made a picture, grand and beautiful to behold. With book in hand, by the light of the campfire, I read the histories of the great nations of the earth. Thus in the stillness of the night, I filled the time in the old sugar camp. Today memory calls up those happy hours of my boyhood life.

Often in the silent hours of the night, have I looked up to the sky, lit up with the stars and the grandeur of the moon, the tall and stately trees helping to make a picture never to be forgotten, and thanked God that I had life and happiness upon this earth.

March is gone. The fires of the sugar camp are no more. Nature is bursting forth in loveliness as April comes. The foliage of the forest is fresh and green. The birds have returned from their sunny homes warbling spring songs to their loving mates. Released from their winter homes, the squirrels are leaping from branch to branch and from tree to tree, happy in their freedom. Even down in the old stone quarry, the rattlers are basking in the sunshine of the spring-time. Everything in the forest about my old country home seems to welcome this new corner—Spring.

Down in the broad pastures dotted with the wild flowers, the cattle are grazing over the field. The lambs, playing about their mothers, are emblems of happiness and content. The brook running through the old farm is stored with the tiny tribe, gliding along through the stream, their sides sparkling in the sunshine, seeking a resting-place among the rocks and pebbles.

In the orchard, the apple, peach, cherry and plum trees give out a sweet perfume and make a wondrous picture with their wealth of blossoms. All this is still fresh in my memory, though it came to my life more than seventy years ago. Toiling with the plough from sunrise to sunset, turning over the soil for the fall crops, I learned habits and lessons of industry which served me well in the summer and autumn of my life.



"The Father's house is mansioned fair,  
Beyond my vision dim.  
All souls are His, and, here or there  
Are living unto Him.

"And still their silent ministry  
Within my heart hath place,  
As when on earth they walked with me  
And met me face to face.

"Their lives are made forever mine.  
What they to me have been  
Hath left, henceforth, its seal and sign  
Engraven deep within."

Father, mother, brothers, sister, all are dead. My college friends are no more. Only a few of the friends of the spring-time of my life are on earth and I stand on the outermost threshold of time. I have lived to mingle with their joys and sorrows and have heard their farewell as death closed their earthly career.

More than four score years have mellowed the spirit of push and enterprise. Age has ripened my mental faculties. I look forward and study the prospects of the future life. I hear the soft ripple of time glide toward the end and the approaching haven of rest.

Today, I recall the months and years I have lived with children and grandchildren, and above all, the long life of a true and loyal companion, each year bringing more love and happiness, more joy and contentment.

"To live in love is to live in everlasting youth. Whoever enters old age by this royal road will find the last of life to be the very best of life. Instead of finding himself descending the hills of life, he will find it up hill all the way into a clearer air. There, the vision reaches further; there the sunsets are more golden, the twilights more lasting."

"Here in this world, where life and death are equal kings, all should be brave enough to meet what all the dead have met."

No man standing where the horizon of his life has touched the grave, has any right to prophesy a future filled with pain and woe and tears. It may be that death gives all there is of worth to life. Another life is naught unless we meet the loved ones who have gone before us.

"Help for the living and hope for the dead," is my prayer.



Shall my spirit enter the Celestial city which was so beautifully described to me in my boyhood days there enter with the dear ones who have long since gone to the Great Beyond?

How blessed to live so long and then to die in the winter of life when one's work is done and the mission God assigned has been accomplished!

"Why weep we then for him who, having won  
The bounds of man's appointed years at last,  
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done,  
Serenely to his final rest has passed,  
While the soft memory of his life, yet  
Lingers like twilight hues when the bright sun is set."

With all the joys and pleasures of life sorrow came,—sickness and death entered my home. One dear to me passed away in the summer of her life. Her existence gave me many happy hours. I am glad she was born and lived to reach the age of womanhood. Her loving face, her golden hair often come to me in my midnight dreams. I thank God that I have the memory of her always near me. An only daughter, loved and prized, had gone, leaving our sorrowing hearts this one consolation that she rests with Jesus.

Last year, June 24th, she whom I had loved and who had been my constant companion for three score years bade me a sad farewell. The stroke which was the beginning of the end came to her in a sunny clime, where violets and roses surrounded her. Her last ride was in the tall pine woods, the ground covered with the yellow jasmine and the box-wood trees in full bloom with their white flowers, emblems of purity.

Her last day of health was a happy one for both of us. Alas, since she left this world my life has been one of sorrow and sadness. Many times have I been thankful that I had the power to give these dear ones so much of worldly comfort in their last days.

And I have longed to be buried beneath the shade of the chestnut trees beside them. I thank God that he gave me for so many years the companionship of my dear wife. If God has decreed that we meet in that spirit world, the reunion will be a happy one. Her unbounded love made and kept me happy—her death was my greatest sorrow.

"I cannot think of them as dead  
Who walk with me no more,  
Along the path of life I tread;  
They have but gone before.



Dr. David H. Beckwith was born, February 13, 1825, in Norwalk, Ohio. He received his elementary education in the public schools and in the Norwalk Academy. He began the study of medicine in Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1849, but shortly afterwards attended the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, where a homœopathic chair was at the time maintained, and graduated from that institution in 1850, he

being the first doctor in Ohio who had the distinguished honor of receiving a homœopathic degree.

Of the three systems in which he was well versed he selected and adhered to Homœopathy, thus disregarding eclectic methods and allopathy.

From now on his life grows more and more interesting and fascinating.

Let me say here that my acquaintance with Dr. Beckwith has extended over the entire length of my medical life—a period of nearly half a century. I owe him much for he was my Gamaliel preceptor. In contemplating his life, fondest and brightest memories bring the light of those other days around me.

After graduating he associated with Dr. John Tiff, at Norwalk, Ohio; lived subsequently at Zanesville, and in the early sixties located at Cleveland, where for many years he practiced with his brother, Dr. S. R. Beckwith, and when the latter retired he became associated with the late Dr. Nathaniel Schneider.

Dr. Beckwith had a very lucrative practice, his clientele having been among the most influential and aristocratic of Cleveland citizens. Notwithstanding the claim upon his time of this extensive practice he was always patient in listening to the many pleas for assistance, ready to help, and most cheerfully did he minister to the needs of the worthy poor.

He enjoyed the confidence of his patients and confreres, this confidence being purely a logical result of the natural qualities that he possessed, which so well fitted him for a physician—gentleness, kindness, consideration and sympathy. It was just these qualities combined with a natural ability which enabled him to hold many offices in which he was esteemed, valued and trusted by his fellowmen.

He was president of national, state and city medical organizations, was a member and president of the State Sanitary Board, appointed by the governor, vice-president of the Cleveland Medical Library Association, was an official of the Humane Society, a member and president of the the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, and one of its incorporators. It was through his strenuous efforts that this hospital was completed. He was also professor in the Cleveland Homœopathic College. He was a member of the Old Settler Association, and gave a very interesting address before that body in September, 1909, a few weeks before his death. At one time he was editor of the *Homœopathic Medical Journal*, and had been a member of the American Health Association, the State Board of Health and the Cleveland Board of Health.

Dr. Beckwith's activity was always along the line of his profession or in the course of public health. He was interested in all charitable and medical movements, and was an able and ardent supporter of homœopathic principles. He was not only a preacher of doctrines but a persistent practitioner. His example has been followed and reflected in the lives of many of his students, who occupy prominent and distinguished positions throughout the homœopathic world. He stood for all that was high and noble in his profession, his efforts ever being for the elevation of medical standards.

From a child he was a great lover of books and became well informed on all subjects, never allowing himself to become old-fashioned or to fail to keep abreast of the times whether in his profession or in current events.



He was a close student of political and medical affairs, and, as "Creative art demands the services of a mind and heart heroically fashioned," he was a prolific writer and an interesting speaker.

He was positive in his opinion, and although not aggressive enjoyed a good natured argument. He was always entertaining and cheerful, enjoyed whist, was devoted to music, appreciated humor, and was keen at repartee. He was a great lover of nature, and was especially fond of horses and dogs.

An atmosphere of cheerfulness and wholesomeness surrounded him whether in the sick room, or in his own home, or upon a social visit. Although an indefatigable worker, busy in his profession, he nevertheless had a social temperament, and was prominent in society. In short, Dr. Beckwith was loved by his patients, a successful practitioner, methodical in his way, frugal, generous in character, ethical in his professional relations, popular with his associates and highly respected by the old school.

He truly lives in the hearts he leaves behind for many reasons. He was a man of broad sympathies, kindly disposition, always rejoicing in the prosperity of others, was conciliatory, courteous and generous in all the relations of life, was straight forward, outspoken, he harbored not an envious thought, and was ready to lend a helping hand to every worthy object. He was a judicious counsellor, a defender of the Faith and a believer in the future state.

"The man who allows his life to justify itself, and lets his work speak, who, when reviled, reviled not again, must be a very good and lofty soul."

Again, it is said that those who do good to the country are men who are gifts of Providence to the nation to which they belong. Such indeed was Dr. Beckwith. He lived in the house by the side of the road, for the good of man.

As Cicero says, "In nothing do men approach so nearly the gods as in doing good to man." If any man approach, then, so nearly to the gods, it must have been Dr. Beckwith.

Two causes of deep sorrow marred the joy of the closing years of his life, the loss of his wife, a constant companion for three score years, and his beautiful daughter, Eva. The latter passed away in the springtime of her life at sixteen years of age. As a devoted parent he mourned her loss and felt this bereavement up to the time of his death.

The mossy marbles rest  
On the lips that he has prest  
In their bloom;  
And the name he loved to hear  
Has been carved for many a year  
On the tomb.

It has well been said that the greater the difficulty the more glory in surmounting it, and as in the words of Epicurus, "Skillful pilots gain their reputation from storms and tempests," so these visitations from the living God kept his mind in an equipoise of love.

God bless Dr. Beckwith is the song of all who knew this noble man.



Years four score seem long and full of days, yet, if this were all what a little way he has gone in this long span which we call—life. No, every act of Dr. Beckwith has inscribed itself in the memory of those who follow and will become their inspiration.

"O faithful heart, that recked no care or pain  
When duty called thee, or when love did lead,  
Thou gavest freely, asking not again,  
The word of comfort or the costly deed.

"O gentle hands, so busy evermore  
With healing touch or helpful tenderness!  
'Twas yours to lift the burdens others bore,  
Your soul reward the love of usefulness."

Yes, love—love for truth and love for men—was the magnet which drew forth the riches of his mind and heart, and herein lay the essence and effectiveness of his power. "Few bring back at eve, immaculate, the manners of the morn," but in this friend and brother we find a child-like appreciation of all things pure, a love of Nature enjoying her smiles as well as her frowns, and "with a soul as strong as a mountain river he is ever pouring out praise to the Almighty Giver."

He is not dead this friend, not dead;

But in the path we mortals tread,

Yet some few faltering steps ahead.

And I have dared to tread this holy ground, speaking no dream, but of a mind and soul by truth refined, having affection for all human kind. And thus I speak in gratitude to God.

J1 A I H NOV 1910

H. F. BIGGAR.

Progress May 1908

Dr. D. H. Beckwith has reached his eighty-third birthday and the trustees of Cleveland Homoeopathic Hospital celebrated the event by electing him a life member of the board. The name of the Beckwiths has been connected with the College and Hospital of Cleveland in various ways for many years past. The graduates and friends of these institutions that are now scattered all over our broad country will be pleased to learn of the high appreciation in which Dr. Beckwith is still held by the profession of that goodly city.



## BECKWITH, DAVID HERRICK

DAVID HERRICK BECKWITH, M.D.

David Herrick Beckwith, Cleveland, Ohio, a pioneer of homœopathy in northern Ohio, ex-vice-president and ex-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy and a senior of that great professional body, monographic author, and orator on many occasions of public gatherings of his professional brethren, was born in Bronson, Huron county, Ohio, February 13, 1825, son of Wm. Whitney Beckwith and Anna Herrick, his wife, and a descendant of revolutionary stock.

Dr. Beckwith's early education was acquired in the common schools, which in his boyhood days offered only limited advantages even to the ambitious student mind, but by diligent application he managed to secure from three to four years' schooling, for his time was in part devoted to work as a means of support. He found employment as druggist's clerk and learned that business, and then took up the study of medicine. In 1847 and 1848 he attended lectures at the Cleveland Medical College; 1849-50 in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, graduated there in 1850, and afterward attended the Western College of Homœopathy, where he became proficient in the science of homœopathic medicine. In 1859 he became a part of the faculty life of the institution last mentioned, and from that to the present time he has been either directly or indirectly identified with its history—a period of earnest endeavor rarely equalled in medical annals in this or any other country.

In the year last mentioned Dr. Beckwith began a course of lectures on physiology, and later was assigned to the professorship of public health and sanitary science; and during all these years he has been engaged in active practice in the city of his adoption, and is known in medical circles not only in Ohio but throughout America. From 1885 to 1899 he was member of the Cleveland board of health, and for more than a quarter of a century was member of the staff of Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital. He holds membership in American Public Health Association, and also in many professional associations and organizations, having been prominently identified with the officary of several of them.

In 1869 Dr. Beckwith was vice-president and in 1871 was president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which organization he is a senior. He also is a member and in 1867 was president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio; member and in 1888 was president of the Ohio State Sanitary Association; member and in 1890 was president of the Ohio State Board



of Health; member of the Sociologic Society, and of the Cuyahoga County Homœopathic Medical Society.

From 1867 to 1870 Dr. Beckwith published the "Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter." His published monograph articles, many of which were first made public in orations and addresses, include the "President's Address before the American Institute of Homœopathy," 1871; "Construction of Hospitals," 1876; "Pioneers of Homœopathy in Northern Ohio," 1877; "Adulterations of Food," 1880; "Sewers and Sewer Gases," 1881; "Vaccination," 1882; "Hot Springs of Arkansas as a Health Resort," 1884; "Sanitary Disposal of the Dead," 1885; "Pioneers of the New School of Medicine," 1885; "Pioneers of Homœopathy in Southern Ohio," 1886; "Adulteration of Food, Drinks and Drugs," 1887 and 1889; "Home Sanitation," 1888; "Cholera, its Prevention and Sanitation," 1888; "Pork and its Relation to Sanitation," 1889; "Is Life Worth Living?" 1891; "History of the Cleveland Homœopathic College from 1850 to 1880."

In January, 1852, Dr. Beckwith married Maria Haynes, by whom he has one son, George H. Beckwith, attorney and counsellor at law, Toledo, Ohio.



BECKWITH, EPHRAIM CRAIG.

EPHRAIM CRAIG BECKWITH, M.D., OF COLUMBUS, O.

Dr. Beckwith was born in Bronson, Huron Co., O., December 6, 1824. His early life was spent upon his father's farm, and he enjoyed only the educational advantages of the common school and a neighboring Seminary. In 1851 he attended his first course of medical lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. In 1853 he graduated at the Geneva (N. Y.) Medical School. The following year he located in Marietta, O., in partnership with Dr. A. J. Sawyer, now of Monroe, Mich. Here, in 1856, he married Miss Fannie Forest.

After ten years of successful practice in Marietta, he removed to Zanesville, O., where he continued in active and leading professional duties for twelve years. In 1873 he was called to take charge of the "Sanitarium," at College Hill, O. The position proved too arduous for his health, and in 1874 he removed to Columbus, where he remained in active practice until his death. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy for many years, also of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and numerous other medical associations.

Of Dr. Beckwith's character everything good might truthfully be said. One who has known him better than all, writes, "He became, years ago, identified with the Presbyterian Church. He was liberal in religious thought, but quite devoted to his ideal of Christian character. He was always imbued with the spirit of love and truth; a man of rare habits, of noble virtues, cultured and refined in the most intimate relations of life, lenient to the faults of others and exquisitely sensitive to the sufferings of his fellow men. In his long illness he was unselfish, patient and cheerful to the last. He was a man of large and constant charitable deeds, and I firmly believe that for years he gave away one-half of his income to the poor."

Dr. Beckwith was an ardent disciple of Hahnemann. He early espoused the homœopathic faith and followed it the remainder of his life. His wife and three sons survive him, to mourn sincerely the irreparable loss of a noble and loving husband and father.

His death occurred November 30th, 1880.

[Resolutions adopted by the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, held in Toledo, May 15 and 16, 1881.]

Q 1 H 1481



DECEASED.—BECKWITH.—E. C. Beckwith, M.D., of Columbus, Ohio, departed this life November 21st, 1880, after a lingering illness, his disease being ulceration of the stomach. He will be long remembered for his unblemished character, his high professional standing, and his enthusiastic devotion to Homœopathy. He had held many important positions in the profession, and was always ready to do all that lay in his power to advance its interests and promote the cause of truth. His death is a severe loss.

Hahn Monthly Feb 1881

DIED.—E. C. Beckwith, M.D., at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1880, of ulceration of the stomach.

Dr. Beckwith was well known to the profession, and a man of eminent ability.

A most pleasant and unusual feature of the funeral, was the eloquent eulogy by his brother, the genial Prof. S. R. Beckwith. We are glad to note this innovation to the often unnecessary melancholy, which pervades such service! No sweeter tribute can be paid our dear departed, and none better suited to perform it, than those who know them best.

How often have we listened to the cold emptiness of remarks of those to whom the deceased was unknown, and how sadly have we taken our leave!

Would that others would take example from this occasion, and make our funerals not only an honor, in remembrance of our departed, but also afford such consolation as is possible to aching hearts, and awaken the dormant courage in some depressed spirits yet in the flesh.

Let us take a less superstitious view of death, and our funerals will be shorn of much of their gloom!

n. b. Times  
Feb 1881



### MORTUARY REPORT.

It is appointed unto man once to die; the decree is inexorable and universal. Why, then, mark the event of a death by any emphasis? It is because one of our number has fallen and "sleeps with his fathers."

Since our last session, Dr. E. C. Beckwith, of Columbus, has passed away. His sickness was brief; his preparation for death was luminous with the Christian's hope.

He united with the Society in 1868. He scarcely ever failed in attendance on its sessions, acted as chairman of a bureau for a series of years, always responded when appointed to any duty, has contributed valuable papers, and always promptly discharged his financial obligations.

In all his intercourse with the Society, official or otherwise, he was courteous and affable; in all his discussions, suggestive and practical.

But he has gone to that "bourn from which no traveler returns." We shall see his face and hear his voice no more. The sad duty remains to us to emphasize his death and the blessed privilege to treasure his virtues, emulate his example of industry and faithfulness to the Society and devotedness and loyalty to the profession and to homœopathy.

We profoundly sympathize with his bereaved family, his near of kin, his immediate friends and former patrons, to all of whom his death was an immeasurable loss.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. SANDERS,

C. C. WHITE,

J. R. FLOWERS,

Committee.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1881.

### NECROLOGICAL.

BECKWITH.—E. C. Beckwith M. D., of Columbus, Ohio, died of ulceration of the stomach on 31st November, 1880. His brother, Prof. S. R. Beckwith, spoke very eloquently at his funeral, and we extract from the Advance a part of his remarks.

"Thirty years ago, after receiving a liberal education, he graduated in one of the oldest medical institutions of this country, and soon commenced the labor of his profession. Even in his youth he fully appreciated the sacred responsibilities of a physician. He assumed the professional care of the distressed and sick with a complete and full apprehension of the solemn obligation that he owed to God and the being who entrusted his health and life to his care. He always recognized the evolutions of scientific progress, and aimed to take a high position among those who advocated useful medical improvements.

"He was an active member of State and National Medical Societies. The good results of his knowledge and experience were through these associa-

tions given to the world. He contributed liberally to the pages of medical journals, never copying or borrowing a human thought and calling it his own. He gave his fellows in medicine only such facts as a large and ripe experience had proven valuable. The energies of his life were spent for the welfare of the suffering and sick.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 18. p 103.



BECKWITH, SIDNEY ANSON

SIDNEY ANSON BECKWITH, Yonkers, New York, born Whitehall, N. Y., February 12, 1877; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1901; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



BECKWITH, M. D., Prof. S. R., has stood three trials for alleged malpractice. The last trial, which was held in November, resulted in an acquittal. We hope to lay before our readers a full report of the case.

OMed.&.Surg.Rep.V.5.p 62.Jan.1871.

SETH R. BECKWITH, M. D.

Dr. Beckwith was born in Huron county in 1830 and received his medical training at the Western College of Homœopathy, then located in Cleveland, Ohio. It has since become the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He was graduated in 1853. As a surgeon Dr. Beckwith early showed notable skill and in 1855 was appointed professor of surgical anat-

omy and surgeon at the college from which he was graduated. Two years later he became a member of the American Institute (1857). Seven years later he was elected to the office of Vice-President of the Institute and always remained one of its most active and enthusiastic members.

By saving the limb of a railroad official, a case other surgeons had given up, Dr. Beckwith attracted the attention of high officials of several roads. He was made railway surgeon of a number of roads, including the Lake Shore and Big Four. While occupying this position Dr. Beckwith urged upon the railroads the necessity of a hospital in Cleveland. One was established under his superintendency on Lake street, between Bond and Erie streets. It was the first local institution of its sort and remained in use until Charity Hospital was established. In 1871 Dr. Beckwith went to Cincinnati, where he was the organizer of the Pulte Homœopathic Medical College. He also opened the first private insane asylum in the State in which homœopathy was practiced. About that time he became noted as a medical expert and his testimony was requested in various parts of the country. His arguments were rated as more convincing than any presented to a jury at that period. After a severe attack of blood poisoning he was compelled to retire from his surgical work. After spending two years abroad he returned to his home country and settled in New York City, where he practiced as a specialist in chronic diseases, using electricity in connection with his homœopathic remedies for fifteen years. About a year ago he broke down by overwork his apparently splendid constitution and removed to Atlantic City with the hope that entire rest and the salubrious air would restore his health, but it did not and he passed away January 20, 1905.

Dr. Beckwith was married in 1854 to Laura Tift, a daughter of Dr. John Tift, of Norwalk, Ohio. He is survived by his widow and four grown children, also by his brother, Dr. D. H. Beckwith, of Cleveland, Ohio, and his sister, Mrs. T. P. Wilson, of Detroit.

A I H 1905



## *A Worthy Tribute to a Worthy Man.\**

BY H. F. BIGGAR, M. D., CLEVELAND.

Remembered joys are never lost. They are present always. Before me,—a former pupil of Dr. S. R. Beckwith,† and later on associate in faculty work, and membership in many medical societies,—old memories go trooping by, not as shadows, but as pictures, bright and joyous as the beauty of the May morn; pictures so beautiful that they will ever hang on memory's walls.

"When Time who steals our years away,  
Shall steal our pleasures too;  
The memory of the past will stay,  
And half our joys renew."

Nothing dies. Above all else, influences cannot, do not die. They follow us like invisible attendants to the very end.

Some pessimist wrote:

"Our life is like a little raft,  
Afloat upon an angry sea,  
Whereon is but a little space,  
And each man, eager for a place,  
Doth thrust his brother in the sea.  
And so the sea is salt with tears,  
And so our life is fraught with fears."

But Dr. Beckwith was not a pessimist. He was an optimist and believed that there is a rainbow to those who stand in the right place. He lived in

\*From the Report of the Necrologist of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio, 1905.

†Seth R. Beckwith was born in Bronson, Huron County, Ohio, November 22, 1830. His parents, William W. Beckwith and Anne Herrick Beckwith, were of New England stock and were early pioneers of Ohio. Educated in the common schools and Norwalk Seminary, he became a teacher at the age of seventeen. Later he entered the office of Drs. Tift and Beckwith as a student. In 1851 he entered the Western Homeopathic College—graduating therefrom February 26, 1853; locating in Norwalk, Ohio, October 12, of the same year, he married Laura Tift. Of this union two sons and two daughters were born. His son, John Tift Beckwith, is now one of the leading homeopathic physicians of Atlantic City, N. J. June, 1855, he was chosen by the trustees as Professor of Surgical and Pathological Anatomy. He came to Cleveland as an associate of John Wheeler, M. D. He soon became the leading surgeon in northern Ohio. Established the first hospital in Cleveland that he might give his surgical cases proper attention. This hospital was supported by him until Charity Hospital was built four years later. In 1860 he was chosen dean of the college, a position he held for several years. March, 1869, he resigned the chair of surgery in the college and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and assisted in organizing Pulte Medical College, occupying the chair of surgery for several years. Later he removed to the city of New York, opened an office as a specialist in chronic diseases combining electricity with homeopathic remedies. He built up a large clientèle in New York and surrounding county. Close application to his business for several years without vacations caused his splendid constitution to give way and a general breakdown followed. For the past two years he could only give four to six hours to his professional work, constantly failing but not willing to leave his office work. January 22, 1905, he surrendered to the inevitable at Atlantic City, N. J.

his house by the side of the road, and for the good of man. He was hospitable. The latch-string hung always on the outer side.

The joy he gave to others was his chiefest pleasure. Generosity was a ruling trait. He always rejoiced in the prosperity of his brethren.

"Never elated when one man's oppressed,  
Never dejected when another is blessed."

He was ever the embodiment of kindness. His contributions to the needs of his students are well-known. And he was equally mindful of and charitable to those associated with him in whatever capacity. There always existed a most lovable relationship between himself and his students.

He was a born leader. He fixed well his center, then drew the circle around with a radius which enlarged his horizon and made for him a broad margin of life. He possessed a rare and winning personality. His presence inspired confidence at the bedside of the sick and suffering. He was naturally equipped with rare acumen, and gave constant assurance of his ability and skill to the patient, by his prompt and positive selection of the remedy. His merry heart did good like unto proper medicine. He medicined the weariness and woes of his patrons. In the lecture room he proved most interesting and his work instructive; while among his confrères he was the physician's physician.

God's best gift to man is said to be opportunity. It is opportunity that brings out the best that is within the soul. And he only is truly great who prepares for the opportunity and seizes upon it when it arrives. Ever on the alert, Dr. Beckwith improved his opportunities and became the successful physician and skillful surgeon.

After coming to Cleveland he soon attracted to himself a very aristocratic and lucrative clientèle.

He also became the surgeon of all the railroads entering the city.

When Dr. Beckwith began his career as surgeon, there were only three surgeons of the homeopathic school in the United States besides himself, namely, Franklin, Gaylord D. Beebe, and Helmuth. He was industrious, for the Gospel of Work was his creed. He knew nothing of the dead line of active work. He had a large reservoir of human energy. He possessed the attributes of courage, generosity, perseverance, and



all the versatility of genius. He was, truly, an all around man. He became famous as a medical expert. He was equally distinguished as a political orator.

He believed the world to be a generous adversary, and that, sooner or later, it would yield its prizes of independence and honor to those who merited them, and would assign to them a place in the Vallhalla of great men.

He never forgot that heaven is gained through purgatory; that success is reached only through trials and disappointments; through denials and sacrifices; for without shadow there can be no light; without death there can be no life; and without suffering there can be no joy.

What a coterie of hard working and distinguished professors and teachers there were in the old faculty, as his associates in the '60s: Blair, Betely, Sanders, Wilson, Turrill, Humiston. They gave character to the profession they so dearly loved. They adorned it as well. They blazed the way through the forest of early homeopathic difficulties. Truly, they were giants in those days. They were brave, earnest, valiant, and conscientious. The profession had need of them. They were ever faithful and zealous in their chosen calling. They braved the ridicule of the arch-scoffers, for their convictions were in consonance with truth and their faith. They had the fullest confidence in homeopathy and practiced in that belief. They paved the way and made the work easy for those who are now enjoying the blessings of the arduous labor of these noble forbears. Few to-day can adequately picture the obstacles which this pioneer band was called upon to surmount. They were indeed the Fathers of the Homeopathic Practice in our beloved city.

In this bright galaxy of representative physicians, who added such luster to homeopathy, preeminently conspicuous was Dr. S. R. Beckwith.

The lives of these illustrious men are not measured by years, but by the lives they lived, the work accomplished, and the influences begotten.

They did not pray for easy lives, but to become stronger men; not for tasks equal to their powers, but for powers equal to their tasks.

"What would we give to our beloved?  
The hero's heart to be unmoved,  
The poet's star tuned harp to sweep,  
The patriot's voice to teach and rouse,  
The monarch's crown to light the brow?  
He giveth His beloved sleep."

## Some Experi

BY MAL

*Natrum arsen*  
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It is also useful  
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dark purple, uvula  
of water, body cool  
of heart, feeble inter

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NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

*Seth R. Beckwith*

I graduated at

*Cleveland* Medical College, in the year *1850*

My present address is

*Cincinnati* county of *Hamilton*

State of

*Ohio*

where I have resided since

*April 15<sup>th</sup> 1850*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Cleveland Ohio*

*where I practised about eighteen years*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1850* at *Horwath, Ohio*



## BECKWITH, SETH R

S. R. Beckwith graduated in the Western Homeopathic College in 1853. Associated with Dr. John Tifft, he practiced in Norwalk, O., for a short time, when he removed to Cleveland to occupy the chair of surgical anatomy, and became associated in practice with Dr. Wheeler. In 1855 he was called to attend the master mechanic, Mr. Allen, and others of the C. & T. R. R., who were injured from the explosion of an engine boiler. The other surgeons of the city decided that an amputation of the leg was necessary to save his life. The homeopathic surgeon disagreed with this decision and took charge of the case, which resulted in the recovery of the patient. The cure attracted the attention of officers of the different railways entering Cleveland, who appointed Dr. Beckwith surgeon of their several railroads. He convinced the manager of the roads that a private hospital should be secured for the injured employees and passengers of the railroad companies. To meet expenses, the companies gave a sufficient sum of money to furnish a building, used as a water cure. It was a large structure with numerous rooms; after it was furnished a contract was made that the companies pay one-half of all expenses. The portion occupied by those injured by the roads should be open for other surgeons to treat those of the injured who preferred their services. In business such a contract was fair and just. Medically, it had but one side, as no old school surgeon would enter a hospital of a homeopath. The contract was made for a term of years; at its termination the railways no longer cared for their injured with former generosity. The doctor retained the surgery of the road as long as he practiced in Cleveland.

In the Lake Street Hospital, surgical and gynecological cases were received, and it gave the college students the advantage of a hospital, but as it was a private one, the benefit to the college was limited.

In 1859, after a hard contest, Dr. Beckwith secured control of the County Hospital and paid the expense of conveying the class to it once or twice a week. By this means the college students had the advantages found in a large surgical and medical hospital. This continued until the College Hospital on the Heights was organized.

In 1870, Dr. Beckwith moved to Cincinnati on account of the severe winters in Cleveland. He was soon active in organizing the Pulte Medical College. In 1871 he purchased a very large building at College Hill, Cincinnati, and established the first private insane hospital employing homeopathic treatment. He was an active worker in the institute and State society, and often made enemies by his criticism of reports and papers which contained statements not verified by pathology and medical experience. Under no condition was he willing that a paper should appear in the annual reports that did not defy criticism by any school of medicine. His familiarity with medicine and surgery, retentive memory and forcible expression qualified him to impress his opinions upon a juror, which he was always ready to do in cases of malpractice, which were very common among early homeopaths. Without charge he visited many cities and testified for the benefit of physicians who were in trouble. By this



means he gained a reputation as an expert in medical cases. As a surgeon in Cincinnati he soon came to the front. During an operation he received a slight injury which soon developed into "blood poison."

After a long and dangerous illness he recovered therefrom so as to be able to sail to the Old World, where he remained for several years. Owing, however, to the fact that the poison affected his sight, he was obliged to give up his chosen profession—surgery. In 1857 he became a member of the American Institute, and in 1864 was chosen vice president. In 1866 he became a member of the State Homeopathic Society of Ohio. Until within a few years he has been an active worker in medical societies. Dr. Beckwith was born in Huron county, Ohio, in the year 1830. He is now in good health, doing a large medical business at No. 170 Fifth avenue, New York. His specialty is in the use of an ozone battery and applying medicines over the diseased organs—external treatment instead of internal.

Cleveland Hom. Rep. Mar. 1900

(To be continued.)





Seth A. Beckwith M.D.



Son the late Wm. A. Bedell of Tremont, N. Y. was born in the City of New York on the 12th of July, 1847, and received his education in Trinity School and Columbia College. He attended Bellevue Hospital and College for two years and graduated from the N.Y.Hom.Med.College in 1872. Dr B was a member of the Hahnemann Club and the Hom.Med.Soc. of N.Y.County., and one of its few strictly homoeopathic and Hahnemannian physicians. He was associated with the late Dr Constantine Lippe and succeeded to his practice. Standing in the front rank of his profession, he was an eminently successful practitioner, and may have hastened his demise by too laborious devotion to duty. In the year 1877 he married Emma Halstead daughter of the late James S. Halstead of New York. In 1881 Dr Bedell was elected a member of the I. H. A. No man was more respected and beloved by his professional associates as well as by his patients. Generous and affable, of an exceedingly kind and sympathetic nature, his friends were legion, his enemies none. He died of Apoplexy on the 6th of March, 1892.

B.L.B.H.

(Trans. I. H. A. 1892.)

OBITUARY.

DR. REGINALD HEBER BEDELL.

DR. REGINALD HEBER BEDELL died March 6, at his home in New York, from an attack of the grip. He was born in this city on June 12, 1848, received his education in Trinity School and Columbia College, attended Bellevue for two years and was graduated from the New York Homeopathic College in 1872. He was associated in practice with the late Dr. Constantine Lippe, of this city, until the time of the latter's death. For several years he was a professor of minor surgery in the Woman's Homeopathic College in this city. He was

a member of the Hahnemann Homeopathic and County Medical Societies.

He stood in the front rank of his profession, and was an eminently successful practitioner. No man was more respected and beloved by those who mingled with him in a social or professional way. Generous, affable, of an exceedingly kind and sympathetic nature, his friends were legion, his enemies none. His death was probably hastened by overwork. Dr. Bedell was a son of the late William A. Bedell, of Tremont.

Amer Hom't Mar 15 1892



BEDFORD, LYMAN

Matriculated from Buffalo N. Y. Nov 21 1864. Graduated  
~~###~~ Mar 4 1865. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
4530 Champlain Ave, Chicago. Ills.





EBEE, ALBERT GARY, A. M.,  
M. D., of Chicago, Ills., was born  
in Newark, N. J., May 21st, 1843.

He is of American parentage, his  
ancestors having lived in the United States for  
several generations. His preparatory course  
was had at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary,  
from which he entered the Genesee College in  
1859. After one year's residence, he went to  
Chicago, where he had the management of a  
homœopathic pharmacy until the fall of 1861.  
He entered the army as a private in the 51st  
Illinois Volunteers, in that year. During his  
service, he was engaged in the medical de-  
partment, either in hospitals, or in the office  
of the Medical Director of the 20th and 14th  
Army Corps. In March, 1863, he was dis-  
charged for physical disability, and resumed  
his collegiate studies. He graduated at the  
Genesee College, in 1866. He received also,  
in 1871, the *ad eundem* degree of A. M., from  
the University of Syracuse. After graduation,  
he became the Principal of the Theresa Union  
and High School, but his health becoming  
affected, he was compelled to resign in April,  
1867, and acted for the ensuing year as tra-  
velling agent for a Life Insurance Company in  
Indiana and Illinois. Having for several  
years previous devoted considerable time to  
medical and chemical studies, especially with  
a view of making a specialty of surgery, he

was urged by Dr. S. A. Robinson, of La  
Porte, in the spring of 1868, to enter his  
office as his assistant. In the autumn of that  
year, he went to Chicago, and attended the  
winter course of lectures in the Hahnemann  
Medical College, passed his examinations in  
the following spring, and in view of his pre-  
vious education was graduated. He, at once,  
became associated with his brother, Dr. G. D.  
Beebe, in his practice, and continued this con-  
nection until April, 1872; with the exception  
of the winter of 1869-'70, which was spent  
in surgical studies at Bellevue Hospital Me-  
dical College, N. Y., where he again gra-  
duated with the class of 1870.

Dr. Beebe was married March 3d, 1870,  
to Miss Frances L. Northway. He is now  
engaged in successful independent practice,  
devoting special attention to surgery, in which  
he has evinced great proficiency and skill.



Dr. Albert G. Beebe, for thirty years Professor of Surgery in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, died recently from heart disease.

Med Surg Rep Feb 1904  
\* \* \*

ALBERT G. BEEBE, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1869, and a well-known practitioner in that city, died at his home in Chicago, December 2, from heart disease, after an illness of four days, aged 60.

H M Jan  
1904

OBITUARY.

Med Cent'y Jan 1904

Dr. A. G. Beebe.

Dr. Albert G. Beebe, professor of surgery in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College for thirty years, died December 2d at his home, 582 West Adams street, from heart disease. Dr. Beebe was one of the prominent homœopathic physicians of Chicago and had been a resident of the city for thirty-five years. For many years he had been a sufferer from heart disease, aggravated by kidney trouble. He was a member and elder of the First Presbyterian church and a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. He is survived by a widow, a son and a daughter.



BEEBE, CHARLES H

Born at Phila

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1 1878. Graduated Mar 10 1881.  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 2117 E Cumberland St Phila  
Educated at Phila High School. Post Graduate University  
Vienna. Polyclinic at Vienna.

Charles H. Beebe, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical  
College of Philadelphia, 1881; aged 69; died, July 1, of car-  
cinoma of the bladder and arteriosclerosis.



BEEBE, CLARENCE E



The Alumni generally will be grieved to learn of the death of Clarence Edwin Beebe, A. M., M. D., Emeritus Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology.

Dr. Beebe had not been well for some time, nevertheless his death was most unexpected, his last illness only confining him to his bed for a few days. Since 1894 Dr. Beebe, on account of failing health, had been less active in the various duties and positions, which for a number of years he had looked after and attended with such unfailing devotion and loyalty.

He was for a number of years a most active member of the 7th Regiment, and during the Brooklyn strike in '95, was detailed as surgeon to one of the divisions of the regiment. He never faltered in his duties. When the regiment was called into active service he was one of the first to respond, and during the long, trying hours that it was guarding property, and enforcing the Nation's laws, the men to whom he was detailed to care for say he seldom slept, but spent his time, day and night in ministering to their wants and comfort.

Dr. Beebe was graduated from Yale University in '71. He was the "wooden spoon" man of his class, the custom at Yale, being to present to the most popular man in each class a wooden spoon. He has held, at different times, the highest offices in the various societies to which he belonged.

THE CHIRONIAN, on behalf of the Alumni, extends to his wife and family most heartfelt sympathy.

Chironian Mar 26 1900



CLARENCE EDWIN BEEBE, M.D.,

NEW YORK.

Dr. Beebe was elected a member of the Institute at a session held at Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., in 1877. He was a member of the Bureau of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology in 1878, 1879 and 1881.

Dr. Beebe, the only son of William J. and Elizabeth H. Beebe, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 4, 1849. He entered Yale College at the age of 16, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1871. In 1873 he graduated from the Medical Department of New York University, and began practice of medicine in New York, devoting himself particularly to diseases of the nose and throat. He was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, and its President in 1887, also a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society.

He was one of the surgeons in the Throat Department of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for twenty years. He was Professor of Laryngology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and was an associate editor of the *New York Homœopathic Medical Times*, and also a member of the editorial staff of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*.

Dr. Beebe served six years in the Seventh Regiment, and receiving an honorable discharge, became later President of the Veterans' Association of his company, and Assistant Surgeon of the Association.

He married Miss Maria Louise White in 1874, who, with four children, survives him. He died March 1, 1900.

A I H 1900

Dr. Clarence Edwin Beebe, a well-known homœopathic physician of New York City, died there on March 1st. He was a graduate in arts of Yale and in medicine of the medical department of the New York University in the class of 1873, Dr. Beebe was Assistant Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Corps.

Am Med Monthly Apr 1900



**B**EEBE, CURTIS M., M.D., was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 2, 1862. He is the son of George Thorpe Beebe, for many years prominent on the Chicago board of trade, and Amelia J. Beebe, daughter of William Smith, one of the earliest settlers of Illinois.

He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and graduated at the Chicago Central High School in 1880, being one of the last class that graduated from the Central High School.

After spending a year at the Chicago University, he entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated with high honors, securing three prizes. Just after his graduation he was offered the chair of anatomy in his alma mater, but went at once to New York, where he took a post-graduate course at the Long Island Hospital College.

In 1883 he married Miss Carrie E. Dewey, daughter of Prof. James R. Dewey, of the Chicago High School.

In 1884 he became professor of anatomy in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and adjunct professor of gynæcology.

In 1886 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, a position which he held for five years.

In 1889 he became physician, and 1890 surgeon to Cook County Hospital, a position which he is still holding with honor.

In 1892 he went abroad, attending clinics and operating in the hospitals of London, England, and Vienna, Austria, thereby perfecting himself in his specialties, which are gynæcology and surgery.

Dr. Beebe is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, the Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and American Institute of Homœopathy.



CURTIS M. BEEBE, M. D.  
CHICAGO.



BEEBE, EUGENE WINFIELD

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Name in full

Eugene W. Beebe

P. O. Address in full

Evansville Wis.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann Med. Coll

Chicago Ill

EUGENE WINFIELD BEEBE, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Cheshire, Ontario county, New York, February 21, 1840, the son of Elisha P. and Lorinda A. (Lucas) Beebe. He received his early education in common and private schools of New York and Wisconsin states, and later at Evansville Seminary, Evansville, Wisconsin. He studied for his profession under the preceptorship of Dr. M. L. Belden of Stoughton, Wisconsin, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, in 1866. From 1861 to 1865 he was located in Richland Center, Wisconsin, in 1867 moved to Stoughton, Wisconsin, to enter partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. M. L. Belden, and in the following year moved to Evansville, Wisconsin, where he was in successful general and special practice until the year 1879, when he located in the city of Milwaukee to practice ophthalmology and otology, exclusively; in the same year he was granted the degree of doctor of medicine in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. In 1871 he took post-graduate work in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, and received the ap-

pointment of professor of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College in 1891, which position was declined. He is ex-vice-president of the Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society and has held the offices of president, secretary, and is now treasurer, for the second time, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin. Dr. Beebe is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State

of Wisconsin; a member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, and one of the organizers of the American Homœopathic, Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society. He also is a member of the Association of Opticians and the Masonic Order. He married Frances Augusta Spencer, February 22, 1866, and one child, Claude Spencer Beebe, M. D., was born to them. Dr. Beebe confines his practice to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and was among the first homœopathic specialists west of Chicago.

King Vol IV



# BEEBE, GAYLORD D



BEEBE, GAYLORD D., M. D., of Chicago, Ills., was born at Newark, N. Y., May 28th, 1835.

During early life, and until the age of seventeen, he remained on a farm, having the advantages only of an English elementary education. Being denied the facilities he ardently desired, and which could have been afforded him by his father, who was possessed of ample means, he commenced to supply his mental needs by a course of self-culture. In the meantime he endeavored to earn means by manual labor, to enable him to enter college, which he did, pursuing the Union College course to the junior year. This was followed by a course of medical

study in the office of Dr. L. M. Pratt, of Albany, N. Y. Here he also attended the full course required by the Albany Medical College, but being under age, as well as in very straitened circumstances, could not apply for the degree. He proceeded to Philadelphia, and after a full course, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, on the 1st of March, 1857.

At this institution Dr. Beebe was invited to become a beneficiary by the Dean of the Faculty, who had learned his pecuniary circumstances. But his spirit of independence prompted him to decline the proffered charity, preferring to pay for what he received. Having availed himself of such hospital and clinical instruction as was accessible in Philadelphia, Dr. Beebe proceeded westward and located in Chicago, where he commenced the practice of medicine on homœopathic principles on May 1st, 1857. In 1858, he was chosen to fill the Chair of Anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He accepted, and held the position until the breaking out of the war. Abandoning at once a lucrative practice, he proceeded to Washington in answer to an invitation from the Secretary of War, and after a thorough examination by the Regular Army Medical Board, was commissioned Brigade Surgeon by President Lincoln. While this appointment was pending, he was engaged in an earnest effort to secure the recognition of homœopathy by the Government, and its introduction into the military service. Blank

petitions were furnished to the medical men of the homœopathic school, and through their co-operation a large number of petitions were presented to Congress from all parts of the country. Dr. Beebe remained in Washington and maintained a vigorous lobby force of *one*, experiencing numerous encouragements and disappointments; one day securing by unanimous vote of the Cabinet an executive order for the equipment of a large homœopathic hospital in Washington, and the day following learning that the Surgeon-General refused to carry out the order until Congress should authorize it by legislation. On a subsequent

day he was assured by Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, that this Committee had decided to recommend the establishment of a chain of homœopathic hospitals in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, also Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis; and if the system maintained itself in that trial, then to introduce it in the field service. A few days later, finding that Senator Wilson was influenced by a large lobby force of allopathic physicians, Dr. Beebe was not surprised to find the homœopathic lobby force of *one* defeated. A recognized army surgeon, he was ordered away by the Surgeon-General to do duty with a brigade under General Hunter in Kansas. Subsequently he was on duty under General Halleck, and his successor, General Grant, at Corinth, Miss. One promotion followed another, until Dr. Beebe found himself assigned to duty on the staff of Major-General Thomas, as Chief Medical Director of the 14th Army Corps.

Dr. Beebe's services during the battle of Perryville were commented upon in the most flattering terms in the official reports, on file in the War Department. It was strongly urged by Dr. Beebe that tents to shelter the wounded, instead of confining them in buildings, as was then the custom, would be found vastly more healthy and comfortable. In his reports to the War Office, he strongly insisted upon this sanitary movement, and at length had the satisfaction of witnessing its adoption throughout the army, and, more recently, in Europe. This is probably the crowning achievement of Dr. Beebe's life, judging



1 *L.D. Beebe M.D.*  
 Name in full  
 2 *A.G. Beebe M.D.*  
 P. O. Address in full *66 Randolph St.*  
*Chicago Ill*  
 Graduate (or Licentiate) of  
 1 *Hom Med Coll Penn*  
 2 *Hahnemann Med Coll*  
*Chicago*

Born Newark, N Y May 28 1835. Matriculated from  
 Albany N Y Oct 11 1856. Graduated Feb 27 1857.  
 Died at Chicago Apr 11 1877 aet 41. Not member Alumni  
 Assoc. Located at Chicago. Graduate Albany Medical  
 College 1855-56. Brigade Surgeon in Army of Rebellion.



from its effects in the saving of human life. In the official report by Major-General Thomas, of the battle of Murfreesboro', he was specially mentioned for distinguished services on the field. Unremitting labor at length prostrated a fine constitution, and Dr. Beebe was compelled to withdraw from this field of usefulness and seek rest. Returning to Chicago, he received the appointment of Professor of Surgery in the Homœopathic College, which position he filled most acceptably to all concerned. In November, 1863,

he was married to Mary, daughter of the late Alexander W. Brewster, of Erie, Pa., the result of which union has been a most happy domestic life and the birth of four children, of whom three are living.

The professional life of Dr. Beebe, and his labors in the cause of homœopathy, have been of incalculable advantage to the profession in many important particulars. In the critical operation of ovariectomy he was the first to apply "torsion" to the vessels of the pedicle, and in a series of brilliant and successful cases demonstrated the value of this method as a substitute for both the clamp and the ligature. He demonstrated by an operation for strangulated hernia the possibility of removing without fatal results a considerable portion of the human intestines, even with co-existing pregnancy. He was the first in this country to apply acupressure to the securing of arteries after surgical operations. Dr. Beebe was also the first to urge the employment of chloroform in holding in check puerperal convulsions. In the limited space of a mere sketch, the many measures of reform and progress in the school of homœopathy introduced and established by Dr. Beebe can not be given. His experience presents material for a lengthy biography of the most interesting character, and undoubtedly such an one will one day be given to the world. So much usefulness, ability and merit cannot surely be confined to the mere record of a few pages, but as a living example of what self-culture, perseverance, the undaunted surmounting of pecuniary difficulties, and indefatigable industry can accomplish in this life, a full and complete history of his whole career should be published for the stimulation of the American youth.



DR. G. D. BEEBE.

Another prominent physician from our ranks with heart disease. Dr. Beebe died April 11. Dr. B. like Dr. Dunham, carried a hypertrophied heart for years which seems to have impelled them both to greater usefulness. While Dr. Dunham stood in the front rank of materia medica men, and was soothing and gentle as the Homœopathic remedy, Dr. Beebe was a bright star in the surgical firmament, and was incisive and radical in character.

Born in the east and laboring in the west his professional life of twenty short years is well known to all. He was a bold, brilliant and successful operator. At a meeting of the Homœopathic physicians of Chicago, held at the Tremont House April 12th, Dr. D. S. Smith presiding, the following resolutions were adopted, after many earnest tributes to his memory by a large number of his colleagues:

WHEREAS, Our distinguished colleague, Dr. Gaylord D. Beebe, has been summoned from among us at the noontide of life and in the fullness of his power, therefore,

*Resolved*, That in his death the Homœopathic profession has lost one of its ablest advocates, and the surgical galaxy one of its brightest stars.

*Resolved*, That we present his record of loyalty to principle, and his ever-abiding professional courtesy, as well as his unceasing zeal, in promoting the interests of a higher medical and surgical education as examples worthy of emulation.

*Resolved*, That, as his professional brethren, we are called upon to mourn his loss not only as a surgeon eminently skillful, but as a citizen highly endowed with moral and social attributes.

*Resolved*, That we tender to his family our individual and united sympathy.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be furnished the daily papers of this city, and the medical journals of the country, and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

Dr. Cooke stated that a week ago, when Dr. Beebe came home from the south, a letter came to him saying, "I have returned to hold an autopsy on this aching heart," words that have been sadly prophetic. He said to his wife afterward that he was sorry that he could not hold it himself.

The Committee on Arrangements reported the selection of the following pall-bearers: Drs. Smith, Shipman, Small, Cooke, Fellows, and Eldridge.

On motion it was resolved that the Homœopathic physicians attend the funeral in a body, meeting at the late residence at 1:30 o'clock on Sunday. A large assemblage attended the services at Plymouth Church, on Sunday afternoon, April 15.

Dr. Beebe's contributions to our literature were many, and a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable memoir.

A full report of the autopsy will be given subsequently.

U S Med Inves Apr 15 1877



### PERSONAL.

G. D. BEEBE, M.D., of Chicago, has recently published, in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, a valuable article on the "Treatment of the Peditorsion, and in the six cases reported, all the wounds healed by first intention, and four were complete recoveries. We congratulate Dr. Beebe on his remarkable success, and only wish that this report had been given to the profession by the *Gazette*, which first published the report of his famous case of removal of nearly five feet of intestine with subsequent recovery.

### THE LATE G. D. BEEBE, M. D.

Read before the Chicago Academy of Homœopathic Physicians.

The announcement of Dr. Gaylord D. Beebe's death, which occurred at his residence in Chicago, April 11th, will mantle the Homœopathic profession everywhere, with sadness and universal gloom. It resulted from a long existing cardiac affection, which was made to assume a fatal aspect, by his over-work during the terrible epidemic of scarlet fever last winter. At the instance of an editor of a leading daily newspaper he prepared and had published an article extolling the virtues of *Sulpho-carbolate of Sodium* as a prophylactic in epidemics of scarlatina. He pronounced it the remedy *par excellence*, not only as a preventive, but as a curative agent. The force and clearness with which he conducted the discussion, was recognized everywhere both by the profession and laity. From the various quarters of the country came communications asking for his remedy, and his advice, and in his endeavors to serve the masses, the strain became too great and his physical powers failed. He went south to recuperate his flagging energies, but, alas! it was too late, and he summoned all his strength that he might be enabled to get home and die surrounded by a loving family, and receive comforts and attentions from his professional brethren, citizens and friends. In his death a loss has occurred, that will amplify its proportions, as time goes on. A light has gone out that shone brilliantly for many years in the great surgical arena.

How sad is the change, from the activities and ever varying responsibilities of a successful professional life, to the utter stillness of death. The hand that so often carried the knife with such steadiness and skill through to victory, at last rests upon a motionless breast. Why such a gifted man should be taken in the midst of a career becoming daily more grand and brilliant in the plenitude of his professional vigor and power, human reasoning cannot divine. We can only say, sorrowfully and submissively, "The Lord gave; the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Dr. Beebe was born in Palmyra, N. Y., May 28, 1835, thus making him at the time of his death, near forty-two years of age. His father was by occupation a farmer, and at that



time his financial status was such that he could not give his children the educational advantages they sought.

Dr. Beebe's desire for an education was however irresistible, and under the circumstances, he did as many a man before him had done, resolved to leave home and embark in life for himself. He received encouragement but not assistance from friends, and soon entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, there commencing, and not ending, his academic studies. While at this institution the characteristics of the man began to crop out. He received no money from any one, save what he earned by doing manual labor at odd times for small remuneration, and by teaching during vacations, yet he managed his affairs so carefully and capably during his stay at the seminary, that when he left he had sufficient funds saved, to defray a considerable portion of his expenses while studying medicine one year at Rochester. Dr. Beebe attended a full course of lectures after leaving Rochester, at the Albany Medical College, an institution then prominent in the country, and graduated from it with high honor. It was during his attendance upon lectures at the Albany college that his attention was directed to Homœopathy by Dr. Pratt, a leading Homœopathic physician, in whose office he studied sufficient to receive his diploma. As he investigated and still further investigated the truths of Homœopathy, his zeal increased *pari passu* with the knowledge he acquired until he absolutely became an enthusiast upon the subject of reform in medicine, and this he remained to the day of his death. Before entering upon general practice he determined to graduate from some Homœopathic college, and selected "The Homœopathic School of Medicine" at Philadelphia, where he matriculated, attended a full course of lectures and graduated. Having been honored with a license to practice by both schools, he felt himself competent to commence the study of medicine at the bed side, and selected Chicago as his future field of labor. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he left a large and increasing surgical practice, a practice to which he found his qualifications and natural tastes led him, and entered the service of his country as Brigade Surgeon. Many will remember how bitterly he was opposed by the Allopathic fraternity, and what a pressure was brought to bear in opposition to his appointment. He went directly to President Lincoln backed up by a monster petition, asked for an appointment, and demanded an examination as to his qualifications at the hands of a medical board composed exclusively of Allopathic physicians strongly prejudiced against him. The result was satisfactory to Dr. Beebe and his

before his death, Dr. Beebe submitted to removal of the nail, and destruction of the matrix of the large toe of his left foot. An "ingrowing toe-nail" had occasioned him much annoyance, and, by

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friends, although the ordeal was searching and persistent, he came off conqueror, and was commissioned forthwith as Brigade Surgeon. Entering upon his duties at once, he began to institute reforms in hospital management, and soon so distinguished himself that he was assigned to the important and enviable position of medical director upon the staff of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas. This position he held till the labors incident to it so impaired his health, that resignation and return to civil life were absolute necessities. On several occasions he was especially noticed in the reports of Gen. Thomas for his efficiency, skill and bravery. It was with great reluctance that Gen. Thomas gave him back to civil life. Dr. Beebe returned to Chicago high in fame as a military surgeon, but low in point of physical vitality; but by care and prudence in a strictly private practice, greatly improved his condition till he felt much like his former self. He was at one time professor of anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and subsequently professor of surgery in the same institution. He was a fluent forcible speaker, and never lectured to empty seats, nor held a clinic that was not interesting. His fame as a surgeon was honestly and laboriously won. He was always a student, an investigator, a searcher after new truths, and the author of new departures in surgical operations. As an operator he was bold, fearless, made so by possessing a thorough anatomical knowledge, and having in addition such choice judgment as told him when and how to act. Much of his fame was acquired by doing things in surgery never before attempted. To him must be accorded the credit of first conceiving the feasibility and putting it into practice of controlling the hæmorrhage from the pedicle in ovariectomy cases by torsion. This he did repeatedly and with success. For this innovation upon the customs of the past, he received flattering notices from various Allopathic authors and journalists. Perhaps his greatest undertaking was in a case of strangulated hernia, where he removed four feet and ten inches of mortified intestine, his patient recovering. This daring yet successful feat at once gave him wide notoriety, and he was called to all parts of the country as operator and counsellor. It was but recently that Dr. Beebe improved the operation for restoring the perinæum, accounts of which have appeared in the various journals. Although gone he is not forgotten. Over his grave will be spread the protecting mantle which a higher charity shall lovingly throw; for quick and ready to render it to others, his faults shall be concealed by a cover-



ing woven out of the pure and spotless fabrics of pure impulses and noble deeds.

CHICAGO.

C. S. E.

DR. BEEBE'S HEART.

I first examined Dr. Beebe's chest eighteen years ago, and diagnosed "hypertrophy and dilatation." Many subsequent examinations have confirmed this opinion, and the changes from year to year have been carefully noted. They have been solely those of development.

So far as I am informed, no other physicians who have examined the case in years past have concurred in this diagnosis. Dr. Beebe's heart has ever been considered "a medical curiosity," on account of the persistent irregularity, and the peculiarities hereafter to be noted. The doctor himself was stoutly opposed to the theory of organic disease, and spoke of it as a "physiological irregularity." He was "passed" by several examiners for life insurance, and, though sometimes declined he was usually successful in his applications.

The case was certainly an anomalous one, and its peculiarities are worthy of mention. They are the following:

1. No increased area of dullness in the cardiac region proper.
2. No murmur, or other morbid sounds, until the *mitral*, which appeared five days before death.
3. Pulsations of radial artery were never synchronous with heart's impulse. (During the last two weeks of life the pulse at wrist was almost absent, while the heart's action was tumultuous.)
4. The only auscultatory sign was a singular and persistent irregularity.
5. There was, ordinarily, an entire exemption from dyspnoea, or any of the usual rational phenomena of cardiac disease. Dr. Beebe could run, leap, mount stairs, climb heights, and endure more bodily and mental exertion than the average of sound, even robust, men. (There were rare intervals when overwork would "tell" on him, and produce modified symptoms of his malady, but he would always ascribe these to "spinal hyperæmia." During the last two weeks of life, however, his sufferings were extreme, especially from *orthopnoea*.)

An interesting fact remains to be stated, and which, I believe, had much to do with precipitating the fatal result. About four weeks before his death, Dr. Beebe submitted to removal of the nail, and destruction of the matrix of the large toe of his left foot. An "ingrowing toe-nail" had occasioned him much annoyance, and, by

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The Late G. D. Beebe, M. D.

[MAY]

an heroic method of treatment which he would scarcely have sanctioned in another, he had established a sort of fungoid or pultaceous growth which necessitated the operation. Neglecting the repose and quiet which his attending physician urged, he suffered a degree of reflex irritation which was almost tetanic in character. From this time forward the cardiac malady rapidly gained the mastery. He sought, too late, to obtain the needed rest by a brief sojourn at the south, whence he immediately returned to die, as he expressed in the following characteristic note :

"Come and see me as soon as you receive this. I have returned to hold an autopsy on this aching heart !"

I found him suffering from the acme of *angina pectoris*. Strange to say, the first attack of that nature to which that noble heart had been subjected, as it was the first agony to which that iron will had ever succumbed !

There would appear to be some strange relation between injuries of the lower extremities and fatality in heart disease. Thus Pereira lost his life by the impetus given a dormant cardiac disease, in consequence of a ruptured tendo-achilles. Chalmers owed his death to sprained ankle, acting on a similar pre-existing cause. Now Beebe joins the sadly historical list—victim of an insignificant disease of the toe !

I append the diagnosis read at the autopsy :

#### DIAGNOSIS READ ANTE-AUTOPSY.

1. Heart situated transversely in chest.
2. Left heart dilated, with attenuated walls.
3. Right heart dilated, with thickened walls.
4. Mitral insufficiency (recent).
5. Both lungs engorged.
6. Effusion in both pleuræ.
7. Liver engorged (enlarged).
8. Venous congestion throughout.

I shall be glad, if your readers desire, to analyze this case in a subsequent number of THE UNITED STATES MEDICAL INVESTIGATOR.

In the light of the physical and rational phenomena observed during life, I shall then be able to show how I was enabled to reach a diagnosis, with whatever accuracy may appear from a comparison with Dr Cole's report of the autopsy.

NICHOLAS FRANCIS COOKE.

#### AUTOPSY.

On Thursday, April 12th, at 2 P. M., thirty-three hours after death



the chest was opened by me, in the presence of Drs. Cooke, Fellows, T. C. Duncan, A. G. Beebe, Eldridge, Hedges, Ballard, Mills, and Talcott, Dr. N. F. Cooke having just read his diagnosis of the case.

On removing the sternum, with the costal cartilages, and the pericardium, a truly enormous heart was found. It was situated almost transversely, the apex being some distance beyond, but not much below, the left nipple. The heart in situ measured  $7\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length, and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in width. It was removed and emptied, when its weight was found to be twenty-four ounces. All the cavities were dilated and found to be full of clotted blood. The walls of the right ventricle were thinner than is natural; the openings into the auricle and pulmonary artery being dilated. The walls of the left ventricle were thickened, except at the apex, where a thin, soft spot was found which would have been easily ruptured if severely taxed by exertion. The columnæ carneæ of this side were abundant and *strong*; the mitral valves were slightly thickened. The lungs were engorged; the pleuræ filled with serum, and the veins loaded with dark blood. Liver not examined.

H. P. COLE.

U S MED INVESTIGATOR May 1 1877



BEEBE, HENRY EDWIN

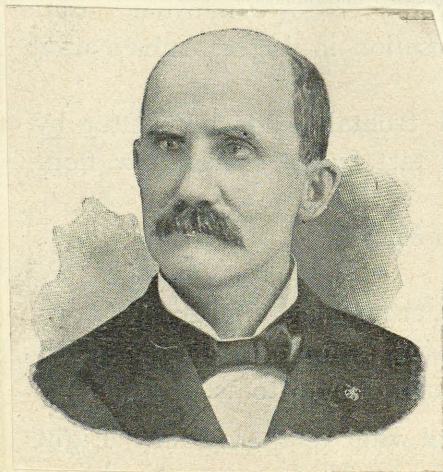


HENRY E. BEEBE, M. D., SIDNEY, OHIO

HENRY EDWIN BEEBE, Sidney, Ohio, was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, July 24, 1849, son of Buel S. and Lucinda E. (Kear) Beebe, and is descended from English ancestors. He acquired his literary education in Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and his medical education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1873. He has since engaged in general practice in Sidney, and has supplemented his medical education by post-graduate work in Chicago and other American hospitals, likewise in hospitals in Vienna, London and Paris. He was president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio in 1886, and its secretary for the five preceding years; vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1903; president of the American Association of Official Surgeons in 1893, and is president (1905) of the Ohio State Board of Medical Examination and Registration, having been a member since the inauguration of the board in 1896. In addition to these he is a member of the American Public Health Association, the Miami Valley Homœopathic Med-

ical Society, and of the Masonic fraternity, having taken all of its degrees. Dr. Beebe married, October 8, 1874, Ophelia McDowell. Their children are Robert Wallace, Laura E., Hugh M. and Henry E. Beebe.

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## BEEBE, HUGH McDOWELL

BEAUTIFUL in every appointment to the minutest detail was the wedding which took place Thursday evening at the First M. E. Church at Troy, when Miss Ruth Hannah Pearson, one of Troy's most charming young ladies, became the bride of Dr. Hugh McDowell Beebe, of Sidney, O. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Worley, pastor of the church in the presence of a large crowd of admiring relatives and friends. The church was appropriately and artistically decorated with palms and flowers and festooned with ropes of smilax. As the party marched slowly down the aisle and approached the altar the Lohengrin wedding march was played by Miss Ruby Scott, of Troy. First came the ushers, Ralph DeWeese, of Troy, and Henry Beebe, Taylor Cummins and W. C. Horr, of this city. Following them were the brides maids, Miss Inez Dill, of this city, Miss Louise Van Cleve, of Toledo, Miss Helen DeWeese and Miss Grace

Wilmington, of Troy, and the maid of honor, Miss Grace Garver, of Tippecanoe. The maids were gowned in white organdie and lace and each carried a large bouquet of pink roses. The maid of honor, Miss Garver, was beautifully gowned in pink crepe de chene and carried a huge bouquet of American beauty roses. Immediately preceding the bride who walked down the aisle upon the arm of her father, was little Frances Denman, the flower girl. The bride presented a perfect picture gowned in a beautiful white lace robe with pearl trimmings. She wore a long bridal veil looped with a wreath of lilies of the valley and caught with a large crescent of pearls, the gift of the groom. She carried a white prayer book with a shower of lilies of the valley falling to the floor. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Pearson. In the receiving line at the Pearson home were Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, the bride and groom, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Beebe, the ushers and the bridal party. Mrs. Pearson was gowned in an apricot messaline and Mrs. Beebe wore white lace. The groom, Dr. Hugh McDowell Beebe, is one of the best known and prominent young men of the city. He is the second son of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Beebe, is a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and is associated with his father in the practice of medicine enjoying a lucrative practice. His bride is a daughter of County Auditor Elmer E. Pearson, of Miami county, and wife, and a great favorite among the younger society set. She has visited in Sidney on numerous occasions in the past as a guest of Miss Inez Dill and will be warmly welcomed by her many friends in this city.

Med & Surg Rep Aug 1909



BEEBE, LESLIE WALTER

LESLIE WALTER BEEBE, Oak Park, Illinois, was born in Chicago, August 16, 1872, a son of Dr. Albert Gary and Frances Lucy (Northway) Beebe. He is descended from John Beebe, who came from England in 1650 and settled in Massachusetts. His father, A. G. Beebe, was for thirty years professor of surgery in Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. His uncle, Gaylord D. Beebe, was also professor of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College. He attended the Brown School of Chicago and the West Division High School and won the A. B. degree in Northwestern University in 1894. He was graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1897 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois in 1902. He practiced in Buena Park, Chicago, for a year and a half and in May, 1900, removed to Oak Park. He is the author of surgical sections of Gatchell's Pocket Book of Medical Practice, 1899. He was interne in the Cook County Hospital from April 1, 1897, to October 1, 1898, was a member of the consulting surgical staff of the hospital in 1898 and 1899, was adjunct professor of surgery in Chicago Homœopathic Medical College from 1898 to 1904, associate professor of surgery in the same school in 1904 and adjunct professor of chemistry and clinical surgery in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1905. He was also attending surgeon of the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital in 1905. He belongs to the Oak Park Club, Oak Park Lodge, No. 540, A. F. &

A. M., of Oak Park, Cicero Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M., of Austin, Illinois and Westward Ho Golf Club of Galewood, Illinois. He was married in 1898 to Grace Martha Hudson Peters.



NELSON D. BEEBE, M.D.

Dr. Nelson Dudley Beebe was born July 26th, 1832, at Adrian, Michigan. His father, Dr. Dudley Beebe, was a practicing physician, a native of Winhall in Bennington, Vt., and having been graduated at Castleton Medical College, at Castleton, Vt., August 8th, 1830, he immediately emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Adrian, where he died of small-pox in 1832, some

two or three months before the birth of Dr. N. D. Beebe, the subject of this sketch. His widow being left almost entirely without means soon returned with her infant son to Vermont, and settled in Shoreham, in Addison County, where for thirty-five years she resided, and where Dr. Beebe received his early education, and formed those habits of industry and self-reliance, which in his after-life so eminently characterized him.

Previous to his medical studies, his education was obtained under the instruction of his mother, a woman of much more than ordinary ability and acquirements, in attendance upon the common school of his district, and at Newton Academy, an institution in Shoreham village, some three and a half miles from Mrs. Beebe's residence, to which he was accustomed during a portion of the year to go on foot in the morning and return at night. At the age of 17 years he commenced teaching district school during the winter season to procure means to continue his studies and eke out the scanty income of his mother. He continued this teaching, with the then usual accompaniment of "boarding round," for some eight years, or until his graduation from the medical college. In 1853 he commenced the study of medicine; first by himself in the few medical books left by his father, and soon after under the instruction of a Dr. Page, the practicing physician of Shoreham. As a student, whether entirely by himself or under the instruction of others, he was faithful, industrious, and self-reliant. In 1855 and 1856, he attended two courses of lectures at Castleton Medical College, where his father had graduated, and in 1857 he completed his medical course by attending a course of lectures at the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he graduated August 9th, 1857. During the fall of that year he went to Freeport, Illinois, where he soon married Miss Julia E. Goo, who still survives him.



He then adopted the homœopathic system of the practice of medicine, and settled in Warren, Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he resided and continued in active practice until August, 1870, when, on account of his health and hardships of country practice, with its long rides, he returned to Freeport, Ill., and again established himself in practice in company with the late Dr. N. F. Prentice, where he continued until his death, which occurred December 22d, 1872, after a severe illness of two weeks, leaving a wife and many warm friends to mourn his loss.

He became a member of the Institute in 1871.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875.



BEEBE, WILLIAM B

WILLIAM B. BEEBE, Los Angeles, California, was born August 1, 1846, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Philander B. Beebe and Sarah T. Nuble, his wife. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and was fitted for his profession at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1877 with the degree of M. D. He has throughout his career been engaged in general practice, beginning in New Haven, and at the end of a year removing to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he remained twenty-two years. He then spent three years in Washington, District of Columbia, and in 1903 went to Los Angeles, where he still resides. He is a member of the Bridgeport (Connecticut) Homœopathic Society, the Connecticut State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married, August 14, 1867, Mary F. Rowland, and three children have been born to them: Eva C., Dow R. and Ira L. Beebe, the last mentioned of whom is now dead.

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BEERY, WILLIAM HENRY

Born Mar 20 1875 at  
Matriculated from Columbus Grove, O, July 29 1905. Graduated  
May 24 1907. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Middlepoint Ohio  
Freshman and Sophomore years at Detroit Homoeopathic Medical  
College.



BEGGS, WILLIAM FRANKLIN

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BEGGS, Newark, New Jersey, born Petaluma, Cal., December 30, 1865; student in New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1891-1892; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1893; post-graduate work, Edinburgh University, 1893; New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1898, degree Oculi et Auris Chir.; University of Halle (summer course) 1904; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.

Matriculated from Paterson N J Oct 4 1892. Graduated  
Apr 19 1893. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at # 17 Fulton St  
Newark, N J.

William Franklin Beggs, Newark, N. J., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1893; member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology; on the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of Essex County, East Orange, aged 63; died September 24th, at his home in Glen Ridge, of heart disease. 1929.



BEHM, JOHN STRICKLER

Matriculated from Glen Rock, Pa, Sept 2 1891. Graduated  
May 8 1894. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Died Apr 18 1899 at  
Educated at Huntington Normal School. College of Pharmacy  
Phila.



BEHNE, JOHN H.

Located at Reading, Pa. in 1845 where he remained in  
practice as late as 1876.



BEIERMEISTER, HAROLD HENRY

Born Dec 19 1883 at

Matriculated from Boston Mass, Oct 6 1908. Graduated June 2  
1909. Member of Alumni Assoc.

Freshman, Junoir and Sophomore years at Boston University



**B**ELCHER, GEORGE E., M. D., of New York city, was born in Greenwich, Conn., on February 7th, 1818. His father and grandfather were both eminent physicians of the old school; the former died in 1859, after

thirty years of extensive practice in New York city. His grandfather, after serving as Surgeon in the revolutionary army during the war, settled in Greenwich, Conn., where he had a very large practice until the time of his death, which occurred in 1824.

After a preparatory course of study at the New York University, Dr. Belcher commenced the study of medicine under Prof. J. M. Smith, M. D., and afterward graduated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, in 1839. After graduating, he was for several years associated with his father, and acquired a favorable reputation. Hearing occasionally and incidentally of good results from homœopathic treatment, he procured a copy of Hahnenann's "Organon," and of Hering's "Jahr," which he read, and then experimented with homœopathic remedies. The first few trials were so strikingly successful, as to fix his attention, and settle the course of his future professional life.

In 1844, he married the second daughter of John Harper, Esq., of New York city.

Dr. Belcher is a member of the New York Medical Society, of the County, and of the State Homœopathic Medical Societies, also of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has made a few contributions to the *North American Homœopathic Medical Journal*. He has devoted his life to his profession.



NEW YORK COUNTY HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting was held in the usual place, December 11, 1890, and after the election of the following officers, was devoted to memorial services in honor of the late Dr. Geo. E. Belcher.

President, J. T. O'Connor; Vice-President, A. B. Norton; Secretary, Charles Deady; Treasurer, C. S. Macy; Librarian, C. H. Helfrich; Censors, H. M. Dearborn, S. H. Vehslage, S. F. Wilcox, O. G. Hunt, Alex. Berghaus.

Dr. J. McE. Wetmore.—Dr. Geo. E. Belcher was born at Horseneck, now Portchester, in the year 1818. He was the third son of his father, who was himself a physician of acknowledged skill and reputation. His grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather were also physicians, Dr. George making the fifth in the long line.

Intended by his father to receive a liberal education, he entered the University of the City of New York in 1834, but was compelled to leave in 1836 and enter immediately upon the study of medicine, in consequence of the continued and threatening illness of his father. Forced by circumstances to assist his father, he really entered upon the practice of his profession at the early age of eighteen, his professional life extending over about fifty-four years.

He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1839. From this time his course was steady and rapid. At first known as "Dr. George" and the "young doctor," in the course of twelve or fifteen years he became *the* Dr. Belcher; and his father, who was a man of large practice, and himself widely respected, became "old" Dr. Belcher. For the next twenty years he labored unremittingly, his practice being one of the largest in the city. Besides his acknowledged skill as a physician, he was widely known as an expert obstet-

rician, in which he succeeded his father, whose own practice was largely obstetrical. During the next decade Dr. Belcher's practice, still very large, but more select and less exacting, kept him busily at work until his health began to fail, in 1883 or 1884. Even then he worked as enthusiastically as ever, when his attacks of asthma allowed him to do so, even to the afternoon when his fatal illness began, Friday, October 24th. He died about 10 o'clock P.M., rather suddenly, on the Saturday of the following week, November 1st.

Always independent, honest and fearless in thought and action, Dr. Belcher sympathized thoroughly with the discontent then growing with the increasing influence of the physiological school, at the manifest absurdities and cruelties of the then ordinary practice of what was called medicine, and was in consequence, early in his professional life attracted to the claims of homœopathy, which had acquired enough importance to excite attention and violent opposition. Convinced of its truth, he did not hesitate, a few years after his beginning practice to declare himself openly as a believer in Hahnemann's doctrine. To do this at that time, when homœopathy was despised and persecuted, when all his professional friends and associates were of the old school—the despisers and persecutors—when he was most anxious for professional standing and honors, required an amount of decision of character and devotion to truth that few of the present generation can fully appreciate. It is needless to say that Dr. Belcher never regretted the step he then took at so great a sacrifice, and that he remained a homœopathist to the end of his life.

Dr. Belcher, while not one of the "pioneers" in homœopathy, being preceded by Drs. Gray, Wilson and Freeman, Drs. Kirby, Hull and others, was yet, in a sense, a pioneer, in that for some time he stood alone investigating and testing the system for himself, and coming to his own unaided conclusions. He could get very little, if any, aid from the homœopathists already in the city, who were entirely ununited,



each working for himself. This led him as soon as possible to exert himself in favor of any attempt to get the practitioners of this school together for mutual protection and discussion. He joined the first society, called the "Homœopathic Practitioners' Society," was one of the founders of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine, into which the former society was merged, and was its president in 1857, delivering an inaugural address January 7th of that year. He was one of the founders of this society, "The Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York," on August 13, 1857, and its president in 1867. He was also one of the founders and president of the Medico-Chirurgical Society. Interested deeply in giving the advantages of thorough instruction and training to the young men of the homœopathic school, he gave all the time to that object that he could spare from his large and exacting private practice. He served many years as censor to the college, and was never absent from his post. He was one of the original staff of the W. I. Hom. Hospital, and did his duty as attending physician for some years. He was also attending physician at the Hahnemann Hospital. He was consulting physician of both of these institutions and of the Ophthalmic Hospital.

Although too busy a practitioner to allow him to be a very voluminous writer, yet, besides his inaugural addresses as president of the various societies, he found time to contribute quite a number of articles to the journals and the societies, chiefly during the period from 1850-1860, showing much original thought and valuable experience.

• We who knew Dr. Belcher well will always remember him as the genial companion, whose hospitality was never exhausted, as the kind-hearted man whose hand was ever open to any that were in distress, as the faithful friend that never changed or faltered in his friendship. Upright, honorable, too magnanimous to love to speak evil even of his enemies, he was always respected, even by his professional opponents. No one, so far as I know, ever seriously attacked his personal character or attributed to him unworthy motives.

As a physician, Dr. Belcher was far above the mass of his contemporaries in originality of thought and boldness of action. Out of the sick-room, rather diffident of opinion and hesitant of speech, by the bedside of his patients, he was a man of keen observation, of remarkably quick apprehension of the condition of the patient, and the essential characteristics of his case, with a wonderful power of rapid decision in regard to prognosis and treatment. Casting aside the superstitions of medicine, he never hesitated to follow the dictates of his own common sense. Always carefully kind and considerate of the sick, he never neglected a patient because he was poor, never considered his own comfort or any sacrifice of himself, if he could thereby be of use to those who called on him for help. To his professional brethren he was always courteous. In consultation with him one always felt that he came with the desire to help as far as he could the attending physician and the patient, with no purpose of aggrandizing himself at the expense of either. In the societies and elsewhere, he was always ready to impart all his knowledge without reserve. He could never be accused of injuring in any way the reputation of a fellow practitioner, or of taking an unfair advantage of any. In honor of this man your committee offer for your acceptance the following memorial:

The Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York records the sense of the great loss it sustains in the death of George Elisha Belcher, M.D.

Dr. Belcher was one of the founders of this society. In the early days of homœopathy he espoused its cause deliberately, frankly and ardently. Embarrassed by the enforced isolation of his position, and realizing the need of medical companionship, he labored zealously and successfully to promote the formation of this association. Ten years after its organization, in 1857, he was elected to its presidency. In that



capacity he helped to strengthen and develop its interests, and afterward, as an active member, he ever served the society with that intelligent, conscientious devotion to high principle which was characteristic of him. Endowed with great mental strength and strong moral courage, capable of independent observation, he apprehended knowledge, loved truth, and defended the right. He boldly professed liberty of opinion, and maintained the cause of freedom of conscience and truth in medicine. With charity for others, he was steadfast to his own convictions; affectionate by nature, he did not hesitate to sacrifice friendship in order to preserve principle.

Dr. Belcher loved the medical art. During the fifty-two years of his professional life he became distinguished for skill, tact and success in practice, for unblemished honor and for courtesy and integrity in all his dealings with his patients and fellow practitioners. Being sympathetic, considerate and generous, a man of sagacity, humanity, and probity, Dr. Belcher was to this community the good man and upright citizen, to his associates the helpful companion and faithful friend, to his patients, the ideal physician.

Appreciating the value of his character to the public and to the medical profession, this Society refers with pride to his record, and deeply laments in his death the loss of one of its oldest, most highly honored members, and one of the most devoted friends of the cause for which this Society is maintained.

The Society desires to express its sympathy to his relatives, and directs that this simple tribute to his memory be entered upon its minutes, and that a copy of it be engrossed and sent to his family.

Dr. F. J. Nott.—In rising to second the resolutions just offered, I do so with sadness, pleasure and hesitancy—sadness that needs no explanation; pleasure, because the remembrance of Dr. Belcher is a very living pleasure; and hesitancy, because I realize how much I ought to offer of loving, appreciative tribute to his memory, and because I feel my entire incapacity to do justice to our departed friend.

My meeting with him was when as a censor of the college he examined me for my degree; my parting with him was on the evening of November 1st, when he died. For nearly eleven years of that time I enjoyed the great privilege of his intimate acquaintance. And so I think I knew him well. I wish it were possible to portray to you in accurate lines the man, the nature, the self. This I cannot do. I can simply give a rough sketch. Those small details that go to make up the personality—the light of the eye, the tone of the voice, the expression of the face, the grip of the hand, the personal sense, the various lights and shades of his being—those cannot be told. We have seen, felt, and known him. We remember and cherish them; but they are intangible and cannot be delineated. I and you all who knew him, know the effect these features produced upon those who came in contact with him. They made him a lovable man, so that his acquaintances were his friends and attached themselves to him by the invisible chords of affection.

His has been a familiar figure for so many years, that in speaking of him I will do what I have often seen him do when taking up a favorite book—begin at the end. Dr. Belcher had for the past eleven years suffered repeatedly and severely from spasmodic and bronchial asthma, associated with slight emphysema. These attacks were sometimes complicated, on two occasions with catarrhal pneumonia, once with pleurisy, and generally with cardiac depression and irritability indicative of muscular degeneration. They lasted from a few days to several weeks, but for years he was never entirely free from more or less pulmonary oppression. I have known him to sit up every night for seven weeks—and he died in his chair. He was a man naturally of unusual



strength, and his power of physical endurance and reaction was remarkable. Soon after his severest illness he was able to travel, and his convalescence was rapid. Dampness and moisture agreed well with him, and he was enthusiastically fond of the sea. As soon as he found that he must give up to his illness, he began to plan an ocean trip—the air soothed him and the life aboard ship fascinated him. For many years these trips revived, strengthened and restored him to fair health.

But this remedy eventually lost its efficacy. His last two journeys abroad, one to England and one to Germany, were sadly disappointing. He suffered no injury, but derived no benefit. The melancholy conclusion was forced upon him that he must seek relief elsewhere. He was greatly disheartened but never hopeless. And for months before his death he talked of the ocean, of the "men who go down to the sea in ships," and of foreign countries, planning in an indefinite way to

make at least one more voyage. That voyage proved to be one for all eternity.

During the past autumn his health was surprisingly good, but now and again he complained to others of certain sharp, strange, painful sensations over the heart that temporarily quite unnerved him, but left no appreciable effect. He scarcely referred to them, but continued his usual work systematically and successfully. But these symptoms undoubtedly made him apprehensive. He frequently said that he felt too well—exhilarated. He hesitated to boast of his health because he said "pride goeth before a fall." On the 22d of October he developed a coryza such as frequently preceded his bronchial asthma. He paid but slight attention to it—went about as usual. On the 24th, a very stormy, cold, wretched day, he said in the morning that he felt rather unwell, but insisted upon going out for a little while, promising to spend the rest of the day at home. He was detained with his patients longer than he expected, and when he came home was chilled and exhausted. He shut himself up in his library, did a little writing, and slept part of the afternoon. Being kept out late I did not, contrary to my constant habit, go up to his room before dinner. His family assembled at their dinner, waited for him. He did not come. His daughter went to seek him and found him sitting at his table unconscious, and breathing with great effort. I saw him in a few moments. He was in high fever, the right lung greatly congested and the heart beating unnaturally. He was utterly unable to tell what had happened. We suppose that he waked up from his nap in a violent chill. The shock to his nervous system overwhelmed him. The reactionary fever accompanied the development of pleuro-pneumonia. When the reaction was fully established the dyspnoea and pain were somewhat relieved, and he was able to lie down. Dr. Wetmore was at once called and remained in constant attendance during the entire illness. The disease pursued its usual course for five days and then, with the crisis, the heart's action indicated approaching paralysis. However, after thirty-six hours, during which he was in an almost collapsed state, he rallied a little and the symptoms gave hopes of a natural resolution. But as the pneumonia subsided his old enemy, asthma, reappeared and he was forced to sit up continuously. Still as the dyspnoea was not violent, except for periods of an hour or two at long intervals, and as he took his food willingly and well, as his functions were all well performed, and as he appeared mentally more natural, we continued to hope for his life up to his very last hour. This was Saturday evening, November 1st. I left him at nine o'clock and went down stairs. He was fairly quiet, breathing better than at any time, the pulse soft but fairly regular. He had recognized and spoken to me and complained of nothing but a feeling of tire. The nurse alone sat



by him. A half hour afterward the nurse noticed that the doctor's head was drooping far over to the left side, that his hand had fallen from the arm of his chair, and, raising the light, saw that he was dying. On the alarm we hurried to his side only to see him stop breathing—quietly, without a moan or the slightest effort. The silver cord was loosed forever. And so he died.

I have already spoken of Dr. Belcher's great physical strength. He was a large man in every respect; his was a large brain, and his was a large heart. He was a symmetrical man—a noble man. He was endowed with fine mental capacity, high-toned, honorable, modest, a man of faith and charity, hopeful, bright and cheery. "To thine own self be true" was instinctive with him. He thought, spoke, and acted

the truth. A man of strong good sense and a just man. He looked at all objects with both eyes, was fond of meditation and capable of independent observation. A sympathetic man, full of consideration for others. Never an old man. His interest in everything new—new ideas, new men, kept him always young. He was a wise man and like a cyclopædia, a great book of reference full of useful information.

It has been said that the prime qualifications of the physician are *capax*, *perspicax*, *sagax* and *efficax*. Dr. Belcher's noble manhood made him an ideal physician. With rare intelligence he combined the power of careful, continuous observation and exact discrimination. He understood and appreciated truth, and possessed unusual tact in the application of knowledge.

Dr. Belcher practiced the art of medicine. He valued abstract truth chiefly when he could see his way clear to apply it to the necessities of the sick. And his diligence was as serious as though with Goethe he had thought that an ideal life is death anticipated.

Depreciating his own abilities, he never sought public preferment; modest to a fault, he disappointed his friends by failing to do justice to his own importance. Not one line of personal memoranda relating to his great, most interesting and important experiences could he be induced to write. His public was his large professional following where he needs no monument to be long remembered as the kind, courteous man, the sagacious, humane and upright physician.

His life was eminently useful and successful. His death leaves a great vacancy. It well becomes us to do honor to his memory, for he was good and great among our best and chiefest.

Dr. Lewis Hallock.—About fifty years ago, probably before Dr. Belcher had commenced the study of medicine, I first saw him at the house of his father, upon whom I had called in reference to a patient we were jointly attending, being then both physicians of the regular allopathic school. The slight acquaintance then begun was scarcely repeated till years after, when his father had deceased, and the son, like myself, had become a convert to homœopathy. Since that time, our meetings, though not frequent, have always been a mutual pleasure and with marked cordiality and esteem. I have always regarded Dr. Belcher as a faithful, conscientious and painstaking physician, and his success in retaining so large a professional patronage for many years testifies that my opinion corresponded with that of his numerous and intelligent patrons. His usual sedate and quiet demeanor impressed me as one averse to show or boasting but consciously self-possessed and ready for any proper demands upon his integrity or professional ability. As an evidence of his painstaking fidelity to duty, I will mention that at an interview three years ago when we met as fellow censors of the Homœopathic College of this city, and talked of the examination of the class of students then about to graduate, we agreed that our duty required such questions as would satisfy us not only of the literary attainments



or each candidate, but that he possessed especially such practical knowledge of the profession as would make him a safe and useful physician.

Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth.—A memorial service to a departed friend is always one of peculiar interest. It arouses the best feelings of man's nature and stirs, at least for a time, the memories that cluster around the one who has passed to the other side.

In these days when the whirl of life is so rapid, when to keep abreast of the times all the active qualities of man's nature are required; when professional discoveries advance upon us with overwhelming rapidity;

when the anxious responsibilities that surround the busy physician call forth all the energies of body and mind; when, I say, in the midst of all this turmoil of life, a friend is suddenly missed from his appointed place, so rapid is the succession of labor that another steps into the gap and the wheels of social and professional intercourse rush onward as before, the new giving strength to the old, the old imparting grace and dignity to the new—and so the necessary and universal equilibrium of social and professional environment is maintained.

But when a memorial service like the present calls a halt in this universal routine, and bids us stop and consider the character and position of one who has assisted to create whatever goodness and greatness there exists in the circle wherein we move, and forces us to remember that the inexorable hand that has taken away our friend will soon sweep us also to the inevitable beyond; then it is that we must bow before the Supreme Power which rules the universe, and with minds stilled by the contemplation of the mysteries of life and death, look backward to those times when our brother, in the fulness of his health, walked with us through the daily paths of life—his duty his monitor, and his conscience his guide.

We are assembled here to do honor to the dead, to consider the character of a man—a noble one; not a perfect one, for no such exists. Fulsome eulogy on the absolute perfection of any human being grows to be both unseemly and untrue, as expressed in many memorials. But as gentle memory rises from the mists of the past and points to the man we loved as he lived and moved among us, we see the merits of his character, the beauty of his Christianity, his entire devotion to the sick, and his tender affection to his family, and we say as these sad reflections force themselves upon us, "we shall see his face no more. He was an honorable man, a true friend, and we shall miss him from our midst," and doubtless, my friends, often when in our quieter hours we reflect over the acts, over our lives, and recollection will people our imagination with the associates of days gone by, then will Dr. Belcher's peculiar personality mingle with our musings and we will recall those characteristics of his nature, a few of which, though feebly, I will endeavor to portray.

When I look back over my intercourse with Dr. Belcher, which lasted for over twenty years (not nearly so long a period as that enjoyed by many of the friends who surround me), I recognize him as a peculiar man; peculiar and prominent in those characteristics which render a physician successful and beloved, not only by his patients, but by the profession at large, and this is saying much, for it often happens that the so-called successful physician is not regarded with pleasant feelings by his brothers. Sometimes there is a good cause for such a condition of mind, and sometimes there is not; but if Dr. Belcher had an enemy in the profession, nay more, if he had an unfriendly friend—if I may so speak—I have not heard of it, and I do not believe such existed.

The first point in his character which attracted



my arrival in New York, in the early part of 1871, was his modesty—modesty regarding himself, his family, his position, his acquirements and his reputation. Although no man in the profession had effected more cures in this city, although his skill as an obstetrician was remarkable, his powers of diagnosis sometimes intuitive, his discernment acute and his judgment impartial, I never heard him, in public or in private, recapitulate or allude to any of these, to the physician, inestimable virtues, and know how he detested any allusion being made to them by his friends.

The conversation of Dr. Belcher was a marked trait in his character. He had practiced medicine in this great city for nearly fifty years; he had worked through most of the last half of a century, which for advancements in every department of medical science has never been equaled; an estimate of averages will give to it in this particular an immense preponderance over any others of the past. He had witnessed those periods of epidemic enthusiasm which every new discovery in therapeutics or novel methods in surgical art created in the medical world, and which at almost stated intervals pass over the land. He knew and appreciated the uncertainty of our knowledge and the imperfections of our therapeutics, and when the new remedies appeared with their virtues vaunted and their wonderful powers announced on every other page of the medical periodicals, he pursued the even tenor of his practice, using those therapeutic agents on which his experience had taught him to rely, and cautiously exhibiting the newer ones according as his judgment dictated.

When the gynæcologists were making bi-lateral incisions into uterine cervixes he stood by and waited; when the reaction came and every other maternal cervix was to be stitched, he still stood by and smiled at the revolution of opinion. When the adnexa were removed for every variety of ovarian disease, even for pain, and castrated women were sent out in droves from the public and private hospitals in the city, as he told me, he waited for results, and while thus waiting he protected his patients from the mutilation of their bodies and the desecration of the highest attribute of womanhood.

Surgical interference he considered necessary—sometimes; but I think he abhorred all surgical operations. Often has he in my presence deprecated the too ready recourse to the knife before a thorough trial of therapeutic agents had been given. He felt the medical pulse of the times in which he lived, and though saying little generally, arrived at a correct diagnosis.

Dr. Belcher, with all this conservatism, was possessed of certain and rather humorous shrewdness. He was always eager for the acquirement of real knowledge and anxious to discover the experiences of his brothers. I have seen him sit silently and listen to conversations and arguments on medical subjects, prolonged perhaps into the small hours of the night, and when the voluble ones had all delivered their opinions and expressed their personal proclivities, he would say a few pertinent words of criticism, experience, or advice, which from their tenor and applicability were evidence sufficient of the thought and the reading he had expended upon the subject.

Dr. Belcher was careful of his reputation and was more considerate than any one I ever knew in regard to the reputation of his friends. Called as he was frequently in consultation by younger men, he had many an opportunity of taking advantage of his youthful associates in points of diagnosis and treatment; but I know even when important errors had been made by the attending physician—errors which would, if known, be excessively damaging to those who committed them—that



Dr. Belcher, by his carefulness, his temperate advice and his judicious management has tided over in a most skillful manner what might have been a calamity to both the physician and the patient.

The chiefest characteristic of our friend, and the most beautiful, was his charity ; he had this to a degree which if there be truth in the inspired Word, places him to-day on high in the paradise of God. The large humanity that existed in Dr. Belcher's soul, his experience with the world, the knowledge of the weakness and frailties of man and woman, as often revealed to the physician in times of sickness, sorrow and bereavement, led this naturally sensitive mind to the consideration

of how essentially human we all are and how frail. I have at times talked with him regarding such and such a social scandal, perhaps the smirching of some hitherto stainless name ; the blackening of a previously unimpeached honor ; the fall of some man or woman standing in a high place in the social, political or religious world, and he has often expressed to me the sentiments, that as we never can know all the circumstances and conditions surrounding the individuals, or appreciate the temperament, constitution, the heredity or the education of the accused, we should not condemn them, because we are not competent judges. " Judge not and ye shall not be judged," was his motto.

To the poor, broken-down and unfortunate his charity was greater than the world will ever know, but it is written above in letters of light in the great book, and we in time, my friends, shall see the page and shall read and understand. It was the charity that pervaded the whole being of the man, that made him so much trusted by the young and relied upon by the old. It was his charity (not alms giving, for that in itself is often an hypocrisy) in thought, in word and in deed, that rendered him so beloved by the profession. We felt we could trust him, we knew we were safe in his hands, we knew that his counsel would be honest, and we gave him our confidences without stint—and now he has gone from our midst.

In this life it often requires an event, and sometimes an unlooked for one, to make us clearly aware of the feelings which have long in an unacknowledged manner taken possession of our minds, and as death severed the silver cord and broke the golden bowl, the sympathy of sorrow that welled from our hearts washed from our minds the busy veneer of the outside world with its selfishness, its struggling, its envying, and jealousy, its ambitions and its toils, and as we turned our eyes within, we understood and acknowledged the goodness, the greatness, the kindness, the modesty and the unfailing charity of Dr. Belcher.

It does me good to call his name in this assemblage of his friends, and if the released spirit of the dead can so far forget his immortality as to lend a listening ear to those he loved on earth, then will he know that here to-night we come to do him honor, and to recall his merits as we record his death.

Dr. R. R. McMurray.—I have not prepared an address, but what has been said meets with my hearty approval. The praise and estimate of his character is not one whit too strong. I have known him all my professional life. When I first came to the city we met, and I have always enjoyed his personal friendship. This was a privilege and an advantage that cannot be appreciated by those who never enjoyed such a relation. No matter what the trouble was, the case was safe with him. What ought to have been done would be done. His honesty and friendship could be depended upon. It is difficult to select suitable words to express our feelings. The remark of a mutual friend is worth mentioning: " Well, Dr. Belcher was a man whose life needed no apology." A short formula to go by, but on studying it over we find it comprehends a great deal. I never yet heard a man, old-school or otherwise, make a depreciative remark. Every one regarded him as a man of the



purest character, honesty and ability. He needed no apology and had no glaring defects that one ought to excuse.

As a citizen he was public spirited and generous; as a friend, true and thoroughly to be depended upon; as a counsellor, ever judicious, and an unblemished consistent Christian gentlemen.

The loss of such a man is a public calamity, because we have so few of such men to lose.

Short testimonials to his life and character were made by Drs. Ball, Palmer, West, Wilder, Mossman and Houghton.

N. Am. Jl. Hom. V. 39. p 60. Jan. 1891.



of the population.

Dr. Smith was one of the early members of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He joined in 1846, two years after the formation of the Association. He was elected to the office of Secretary of the Association, and he continued in that office until 1854. He has served in various official positions, President, Secretary and President, as well as an elected and influential member of the Association.

In 1854, he was elected to the office of President of the Association. He was one of the early members of the Association, and he continued in that office until 1854. He has served in various official positions, President, Secretary and President, as well as an elected and influential member of the Association.

He took a leading part in the movement for the recognition and promotion of homoeopathy in general, and in the establishment of the official position.

He was a man of strong and clear mind, and was well known to the members of the Association. He was a man of strong and clear mind, and was well known to the members of the Association.

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During the last fall he was in the city, and he was well known to the members of the Association. He was a man of strong and clear mind, and was well known to the members of the Association.



## GEORGE E. BELCHER, M.D.

NEW YORK.

To the surviving veterans of this Institute, as well as to many of a later affiliation, the death of Dr. Belcher is felt as a personal grief. Engaged for many years in an active practice—one of the largest in the city of New York—he exhibited those characteristics which render a physician honored and beloved not only by his patients, but by the profession at large. For many years a Senior of the Institute, and formerly a frequent attendant at its sessions, his robust form and his intelligent and friendly face were familiar to us all.

He was a doctor by heredity. Three generations of his parental ancestry have practiced the healing art. His grandfather served as surgeon in the Revolutionary war. His father was a practitioner of eminence, in New York, for many years. From childhood he was brought up in a professional atmosphere and grew familiar with the routine of a doctor's life, for which he considered himself destined.

He was born in Portchester, N. Y., February 7, 1818. His education was carefully directed. His classical course in the University of the City of New York was interrupted before its completion, the apprehended failure of his father's health rendering it desirable that he should not delay the commencement of his medical studies. He accordingly matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1836, and graduated in 1839.

The period of his studentship was one of considerable excitement in regard to the rising system of homœopathy. The epidemics of Asiatic cholera in New York in 1832 and 1834, in which the homœopathic treatment by the few early converts to that school had demonstrated its superior efficiency, had aroused a remarkable

interest in the public mind. A number of medical men of standing and ability were led to investigate the merits and principles of the new system. Indignation and opposition were also awakened on the part of the dominant school, which threatened to crush out the growing heresy and check its progress. Controversy ran high, strong language was used, and efforts were made to ostracise physicians who were known or suspected of a disposition to favor the new method.

Young Belcher became interested in the controversy, and from the writer's remembrance of sundry conversations with him while together attending the old Crosby Street College, he was disposed to favor the homœopathic side, at least so far as to blame the repressive course of the old-school leaders.



We have no knowledge as to when he made the critical examination which led him finally to adopt the doctrine of Hahnemann as his guiding rule of treatment. It was probably a gradual process, but in a few years after his graduation he was an avowed disciple and practitioner of homœopathy. In 1846 he joined the American Institute, and has continued a consistent, earnest and influential advocate of the reform.

He began his practice as an assistant to his father, with a zeal and discretion that won the confidence of all. His manner was modest and unobtrusive, but in giving his opinion, or advice, there was a firmness and decision that impressed and assured. For more than twenty years after his father's death, his practice was large and extensive and his labors continuous and arduous. At length, he began to suffer from occasional attacks of asthma which interrupted his usual active exertions for the time. From these attacks, however severe, his recovery was often surprisingly rapid, when he would resume his customary duties with the same enthusiasm as ever. Later on, these interruptions became more frequent and prolonged, and the effects upon his vigorous constitution more evident. When obliged to lie by, he began to plan for a sea voyage as soon as he was sufficiently recovered. He made many such voyages which were usually beneficial in reviving and strengthening him, and enabled him to resume his duties with accustomed diligence.

For the latter part of his professional career, his business, though still very large, was more select and less exacting than formerly. In view of his liability to attacks of illness, he learned to favor himself a little and avoid exposure, but his energetic nature always kept him busy when not actually disabled.

During the last fall he seemed surprisingly well and showed much of his accustomed vigor, but towards the end of October, after being occupied one chilly, stormy day, in attendance on the sick, he came home chilled and exhausted. When called to dinner he was found sitting in his library, unconscious, with a high fever and breathing with great difficulty. Pleuro-pneumonia developed itself, which pursued its course for several days; but with subsidence of the pneumonia there was a return of his old enemy, the asthma, which however was not severe, though it obliged him to sit up. On the evening of November 1, 1890, he quietly, without a struggle or moan passed away. Dr. Wetmore, and his associate, Dr. Nott, were constant and faithful in their attendance during the entire attack.

He had been so long a familiar figure, so genial and cheering in



his intercourse with all who came within his influence, that his death was felt as a personal loss by all who knew him. The affection and esteem universally yielded to his admirable character were exhibited by the immense crowd that gathered at his funeral.

The County Homœopathic Society held a special meeting in expression of the honor in which he was held by his colleagues. On this occasion, resolutions recognizing the highest estimation of his character and life were adopted, and addresses of eulogy were pronounced by his mourning associates.

A I H 1891

My full name is *Geo. E. Belcher*  
I graduated at *the College of Physicians & Surgeons of City of New York*  
Medical College, in the year *1839*  
My present address is *43 East 21<sup>st</sup> St.* county of *New York*  
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1827*  
Previous to that time I practised in  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1843* at *New York*



*name - Philip E. Arcularius*  
*graduate of College of Physicians & Surgeons of City of New York in 1867*  
*address - 43 East 21<sup>st</sup> Street County & State of New York*  
*began to practice Homœopathy in year 1867 at New York*



## TESTIMONIAL TO DR. BELCHER.

A VERY handsome testimonial, consisting of a purse of 50 sovereigns and a massive timepiece, was presented last evening to Dr. Belcher, of Redcliff-parade, by his patients and friends, on the occasion of his leaving Bristol to take a practice at Brighton. On the timepiece was a plate containing the following inscription:—"This testimonial, together with a purse of sovereigns, was presented to Henry Belcher, M.D., by his patients and friends, as a mark of their esteem and appreciation of his professional knowledge and ability. Bristol, November, 1867." The presentation took place at Dr. Belcher's residence, Redcliff-parade. Lieutenant Macfarlane, of the Bristol Engineer Volunteer Corps, in presenting it, eulogised the professional abilities of the recipient, and expressed the regret with which all his patients learnt that he was about to leave Bristol. Nearly all of them had contributed towards the testimonial, and they were loud in the praise of his skill. Capt. Irwin having also made a few pertinent remarks of a complimentary character, Dr. Logan (Dr. Belcher's successor) spoke of the years of friendship he had enjoyed with Dr. Belcher, and was warm in his praise of his good qualities. Dr. Belcher acknowledged the handsome present in a very cordial manner, and assured those who had taken part in it that it was only with the deepest regret that by the advice

of many of his friends he gave up his practice in Bristol for a new sphere of work in Brighton. The proceedings, which were of a very gratifying character, shortly afterwards terminated.—*Bristol Daily Post*, Nov. 20th.

[Dr. Belcher is, we believe, about to associate himself in practice with our esteemed colleague Dr. Hughes, of Brighton.]

*Monthly Homœopathic Review.* [Dec. 1, 1867.]



BELDEN, JAMES G

Dr. James G. Belden, the venerable and beloved physician of the South, died at 5.45 o'clock, July 6, 1896, at New Orleans, La.

James Gridley Belden was born September 22, 1822, in the little village of Moscow, N. Y. He received his primary education in New York City and at the academy in Westfield, Mass. He took a partial course at Harvard University, and attended lectures at the medical department of that college. Continuing his studies, he spent a year with Dr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston, attending the Massachusetts Hospital; two more in the office of Dr. Taft, of Hartford, Conn.; finally graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of New York in March, 1846. In the fall of that year he removed to Mobile, Ala., where he began the practice of medicine, and after a year's residence removed to New Orleans.

Dr. Belden was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in the South. His attention having been called to it by witnessing the results attending its practice in the families of some of his friends, he made an exhaustive study of the subject, and convinced of its value when properly applied, boldly adopted it as his school of practice, notwithstanding the disfavor with which it was regarded by the majority of his profession. He was then one of a little band numbering about 100 in the whole country, but at the close of his life he had the satisfaction of knowing himself to be one in an army of 13,000.

Coming to New Orleans an entire stranger, without friends and without recourse to advertising, Dr. Belden soon found himself in possession of one of the largest and most lucrative practices in this city, the scene of his untiring devotion and of his remarkable success.

Dr. Belden married, in 1852, Miss Arabella Treat, of Buffalo, N. Y., who survives him. He leaves four children, two sons well known in this community,

Dr. J. Webster Belden, his partner in the practice of medicine, and Dr. Evelyn Belden, prominent in dentistry, and two daughters, Josephine, now the wife of Mr. Robert Jackson, of Marion, Va., and Miss Allene Belden.

Dr. Belden's life was in every way a noble one. He lived for others in a broader and truer sense than can be said of most men noted for unselfishness. He possessed a beautiful, tender, sympathetic nature and a rare cheerfulness.

*Hm. Aug. 1896.*



J.G.  
The homœopathic pioneer in Mobile was Dr. G. W. Belden,  
in 1846. He left in about a year for want of patronage and  
in search of a more congenial field of labor



BELDEN, M LEWIS

Name in full

M Lewis Belden

P. O. Address in full

Stoughton 815

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Berkshire Mass

Old School } Charleston S C  
Rock Island  
Sergeant for the 11<sup>th</sup>  
last 10 years



DRS. C. A. & C. K. BELDIN,  
No. 7 Clinton Avenue,  
JAMAICA, N. Y.

Office Hours: { Until 9 A. M.  
                  { 1 to 2 P. M.  
                  { 6 to 7 P. M.

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Boericke & Tafel

Gentl

Can you  
send me # 5 of Vol 1 of the Homoeopathic  
Recorder as I wish to get them bound -  
I have several extra numbers which I  
would be willing to exchange for it or  
would pay cash.

In haste

C. K. Beldin

Jamaica

N. Y.

Let me know when my subscription runs out



My full name is *Clinton A. Beldin*  
I graduated at *Pennsylvania* Medical College, in the year *1856*  
My present address is *Jamaica* county of *Queens*  
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1862*  
Previous to that time I practised in *Springfield Mass.*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1857* at *Springfield Mass.*



*Pennsylvania Med. University*



BELDING, RUFUS ELISHA

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

*Rufus Elisha Belding*

I graduated at

*New York College of P. & M.* Medical College, in the year *1866*

My present address is

*Troy* county of *Rensselaer*

State of

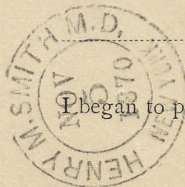
*New York* where I have resided since *Oct. 1866*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Syracuse, N. Y.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1863* at *Princeton, Ohio*





My full name is Rufus E Belding  
I graduated at Hom. Med. Col. Penn Medical College, in the year  
My present address is Syracuse county of Onondaga  
State of New York where I have resided since 1864 April  
Previous to that time I practised in \_\_\_\_\_  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1864 at Syracuse,

RUFUS ELISHA BELDING, Troy, New York, born Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, January 28, 1841; studied medicine, 1863-1864, in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College; graduated M. D. 1866, Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; practiced five years in Syracuse, N. Y., and for the last thirty-five years in Troy; surgeon 2d battalion Troy militia, 1880-1885; member of the International Hahnemannian Association.

Matriculated from Syracuse, N Y. Dec 15 1865. Graduated  
Mar 1 1866. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 2141 5th Ave  
Troy, N Y. Died at Keuka Park, N Y Sept 21 1910 æt 69.  
He began practice at Menlor, Ohio in 1863.



**Honored by Homeopaths**



**Dr. Arthur W. Belting**

Dr. Belting has just been elected first vice president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, now meeting in Atlantic City. As first president of the Eastern Homeopathic Medical Association, he was responsible for bringing the annual session of that organization to Trenton last October.

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BELL, CONRAD CULLIS

Born at Kingston, Jamaica, Sept 7 1888. Matriculated  
from Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies,  
Graduated June 6 1912. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
2325 West York St. Phila. Certificate High School, Kingston.



HENRY W. BELL.

Henry W. Bell, M.D., born in 1800; attended medical lectures in Boston; practiced at Geneva, N. Y., Nantucket, Mass., in 1855, etc., and went to Peekskill, N. Y., in 1857, with his son, Dr. Charles Bell, where they were in practice together for a short time, succeeding the able and popular Dr. Churchill. About July 1st, 1862, he removed to St. Clements, Michigan, where he died in July, 1863, aged about 63 years. His remains were taken to Geneva, N. Y., for burial, where, perhaps, he was born.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

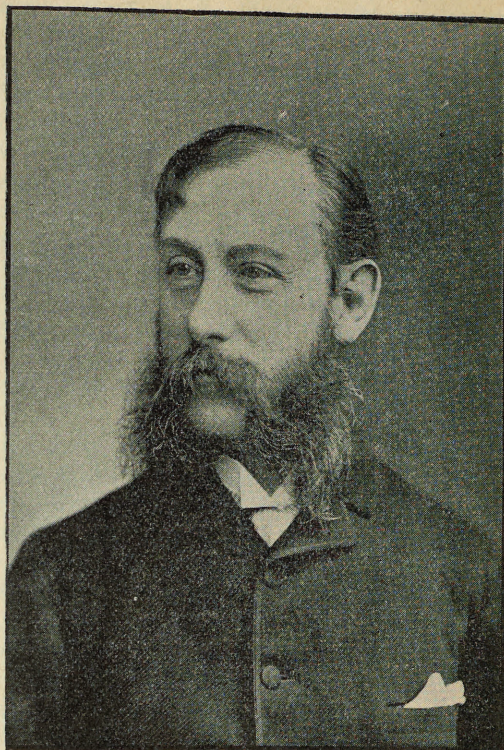




ELL, JAMES BACHELDER,  
M. D., of Augusta, Me., was  
born in Monson, Piscataquis  
county, Me., February 21st, 1838.

His father, a graduate of Amherst College, a lawyer, from Berkshire, Mass., was of English-Irish descent. Ill health prevented his entrance upon a college course, for which he was prepared in the Monson Academy; but began the study of medicine with his uncle Dr. William C. Bell, of Middletown, Conn. He completed his course of study in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1859. In June following, he sailed for Bremen, and thence to Vienna, where he spent a year in diligent study at the Allgemeines Krankenhaus, with occasional visits to the Homœopathic Hospitals. After travelling somewhat, and visiting various hospitals, he returned and practised ten months in Skowhegan, Me., his father's home, and then selected Augusta, Me., as his place of residence, where he has continued in successful practice. In 1862, he passed an examination before the allopathic board, preparatory to his entering the service as a surgeon, and was accepted, although circumstances hindered his engagement in that capacity. In 1863 he married Miss Pauline Robinson of Skowhegan, by whom he has three children. Dr. Bell has engaged actively in the practice of medicine, giving the preference to surgery. He was examining surgeon for the pension office from 1863 to 1866; and city physician from 1867 to 1868. During this time he examined several thousand discharged soldiers, and was obliged to resign

his office on account of his private practice. He published a work on the "Homœopathic Treatment of Diarrhœa," in 1869; and has written for the various medical journals. He is a member of several medical societies. In medicine he is Hahnemannian; in religion, Evangelical; and in politics, Republican.



JAMES B. BELL, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHS SCOFF

AT PRESIDENT BELL.

*N. Y. Herald June 17/92*

They Intend to Depose and Expel  
Him Because of His Avowed  
Belief in Divine Healing.

FAITH CURE AND TAPEWORM

Queer Theses and Psycho-Medical Prob-  
lems on Which the Decision May  
Ultimately Hinge.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ASSAILED.



## Is It Contrary to Hahnemannian Principles to Sprinkle Sulphur Inside One's Stockings?

A party of homoeopaths will leave this city for the Convention of the International Hahnemannian Association at Narragansett Pier next Monday, bent on deposing the president, Dr. James B. Bell, and expelling him from the organization on the ground that he has violated its rules by advocating the art of divine healing, or faith cure, and that he has incidentally given a boom to the practice of Christian science.

The association is a hard shell, exclusive concern, founded in 1880 as a protest against the wide divergence from the principles of Hahnemann tolerated by homoeopathic societies. Some of these even allowed their members to go so far as to call Hahnemann a crank. Those who constituted the new body formed bylaws declaring that any one who became inconstant to its principles could be ejected by a two-thirds vote of the members.

It is claimed that Dr. Bell is disloyal, and Dr. Harlyn Hitchcock, of No. 19 Broadway, is going to fight him tooth and nail. He laid the case before the Board of Censors of the association first by calling attention to an alleged faith cure speech made by Dr. Bell, who is a rigid Presbyterian, at the Park Street Church, Boston, and entitled, "Divine Healing from a Physician's Standpoint." The views it expressed caused surprise among the doctors and joy among a vast army of faith curists, who at once had the speech printed in pamphlet form and began to whoop things up on the strength of it.

### FAITH BETTER THAN DRUGS.

Here are a few of the pearls of thought it contained:—

There is no antagonism between the medical profession and divine healing.

It is a weakness of humanity to trust unreasonably in drugs as an African in his fetish. To be faithful I must warn you of the dangers of drugs even in the hands of a physician.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes well said, "If all drugs were cast into the sea it would be better for the people, but worse for the fishes."

Why should newspapers and Christian people cry out against a father who intrusts his child to the Lord instead of to a doctor? Statistics show in typhoid fever much less mortality under good nursing than under medical treatment.

I have been permitted to see perfectly satisfactory evidence of divine power in healing "incurable" diseases. This I give as medical testimony—"expert" testimony, if you please—that would be received in a court of justice.

The Holy Spirit quickens this mortal body—i. e., makes it more alive. Vigorous, abundant life throws off disease, keeps off disease. Nothing gives me more confidence in divine healing than the manner and result of its working on the spiritual nature.

Any Christian who steps short of this surrender of soul and body to Jesus and taking Him in all His glorious fulness for both, loses immensely in this present life, and if he willingly rejects this blood bought privilege and gift I fear the loss will be great in the life to come, and to come now as soon.

This, Dr. Hitchcock asserted, was an avowal of belief in the supernatural and an assistance to mountebanks and quacks. In reply to the charges before the censors Dr. Bell published a brief of his side of the case, and now the Prosecutor's reply to the brief has been sent to every member of the association so that he may be familiar with the facts before the explosion next Monday.

Other charges are to be made against President Bell. It will be maintained that he used unhomoeopathic methods at the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital. A committee was appointed by Dr. J. A. Biegler, chairman of the Board of Censors, to look into the cases treated, and twenty-four citations have been prepared. It is claimed that Dr. Bell used the knife freely on the patients, showing that he was becoming unctured with allopathy.

### SOME HARD PROBLEMS.

Charge No. 4, involving the treatment of tapeworm, depends on the result of the debate on "Is the tapeworm to be considered as a foreign body accidentally introduced or the result of a dynamic disturbance in the organism? Is it the result of the distunement of the vital force?"

The question of wearing sulphur in the stockings as a preventive of epidemics comes up in charge No. 5, and the Convention will have to decide whether the practice is in conformity with the rules of homoeopathy.

Vaccination is the text of citation No. 19. The question whether one can vaccinate babies and still be eligible for membership in the association is answered by Dr. Hitchcock in this way:—

Shade of Hahnemann! Is it possible that any homoeopathician can advocate the practice of vaccination or even speak of it as debatable?

Vaccination! The most absurd medical dogma ever proposed. The vilest and most damnable practice ever perpetrated. The source of the greatest evils the world has known. The parent of consumption, scrofula, diphtheria, measles, scarlatina, erysipelas, leprosy, malarial diseases and a host of scourges of old and young. The most horrible and devastating curse known to man.

Then Dr. Hitchcock takes President Bell to task for declaring that by divine healing he does not mean Christian science, as the former is not a system of medicine at all and does not conflict with homoeopathy, but belongs to a different plane of thought.

"No worse farrago of nonsense was ever concocted by lunatics' brains," says Dr. Hitchcock. "When reading the authorities on this subject I have often been reminded of the talks I have had with the insane. How people of ordinary sense can accept such stuff can only be accounted for by their being given over to strong delusion to believe a lie. It is called Christian, but there is nothing more anti-Christian in the whole world to-day. It is a mixture of Pantheism, Buddhism, Theosophy, Spiritualism and nearly every other spawn of Satan to be found on the globe, and worthy of its author."

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### CHARGES

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Dr. J. B. Bell, a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in the class of 1859, entered upon the practice of homœopathy in Augusta. After his graduation he went abroad to perfect himself in his chosen profession, spending a year at the Medical Department of the University of Vienna, and visiting the principal hospitals of Europe before his return to America. Prepossessed in favor of medicine, and availing himself of the superior advantages opened to him, he was well prepared to enter upon its duties, and from the first took a foremost position, which he has ever since maintained. During the war he passed a successful examination before a board of allopathic surgeons for admission to the army, but for some reason unknown

to the writer did not enter upon the active duties of the field. He discharged the duties of examining surgeon for the pension office from 1863 to 1869, and was city physician from 1867 to 1868. He is taking a high stand as a surgeon, having in the course of general surgery performed some successful operations in the removal of ovarian tumors, and is a strict Hahnemannian in the application of his remedies. *W.C.*

#### CHARGES AGAINST A DOCTOR.

HAS DR. BELL, OF BOSTON, BETRAYED THE HOMŒOPATHIC FAITH?

At the next annual convention of the International Hahnemannian Association, to be held at Narragansett Pier, June 21, a discussion is likely to arise which will be of considerable interest to the medical world at large, and of special significance to the homœopathic school. Dr. Harlyn Hitchcock, of 19 Broadway, this city, has preferred charges concerning the violating of orthodox homœopathic principles and practice, though the Board of Censors of the Hahnemannian Association, against James B. Bell, of Boston, its president. The charges are based first, upon an address made by Dr. Bell before a meeting of the Christian Alliance in Boston, on the subject of "Divine Healing" and, second, upon the method of treatment by Dr. Bell in thirty-four cases at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, extending over a number of years.

With reference to the first charge Dr. Hitchcock says: "The question is whether the association shall recognize divine healing as a remedial agent, or whether it shall stand by the principles of the homœopathic school, for President Bell together with other remarks of similar bearing in his address mentioned in the charge against him, and reported in 'The Boston Transcript' of November 8, 1891, makes this statement: 'This is not the place for any extended personal testimony but I may say, from

the medical standpoint, that I have been permitted to see perfectly satisfactory and abundant evidence of the presence of divine power in the healing of disease in severe, dangerous and incurable cases. I give this as medical testimony, and, if you please, as expert testimony, such as would be received in the courts of the commonwealth.'"

As for the second charge, Dr. Hitchcock expounded a vital principle of orthodox homœopathy in this way: "In all cases of whatever nature they may be, curable by therapeutic means, remedial homœopathic measures should be adopted instead of using, for the sake of expediency, mechanical agents or any other methods to restore normal conditions. In other words the knife or crude medicines, used by other schools, are strictly prohibited when homœopathic remedies and treatment can possibly be applied. In the thirty-four cases of irregular practice mentioned in the charge, Dr. Bell has made use of agents other than those consistent with the underlying philosophy of the new school." This may have been necessary in some instances and about these cases Dr. Hitchcock has nothing to say, but he is of the firm opinion that in many of the cases mentioned Dr. Bell should have adhered to the homœopathic principles of treatment or at least given them a fair trial before resorting to other means. *Tribune June 10 92*



Name in full

*James B. Bell*

P. O. Address in full

*Augusta Maine*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Homeopathic Med. Coll. of Pa.*

*\* I am afraid it will be quite incomplete, then.*

Amer Hom't Apr 1 1892

DIVINE HEALING.

DR. JAMES BELL of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, is said to be one of the most prominent and successful homeopathic physicians in New England. In a recent address he said:

"It gives me most satisfaction when any of my friends or patients take the Lord alone for the healer. Praying God to bless means is not trusting to divine healing. I have been permitted to see perfectly satisfactory evidence of divine power in healing 'incurable' diseases. This I give as medical testimony—'expert' testimony, if you please—that would be received in a court of justice."

In regard to this utterance Mr. B. O. Flower, the editor of the Boston *Arena*, says:

"These are strong utterances from a foremost physician, and should have great weight with thoughtful people. It is a significant fact that the history of medicine has been an evolutionary growth from mineral drugs given in enormous doses, through homeopathy with its modifying influence, eclecticism, with its raising the vegetable above the mineral world, to hydropathy, electricity, and magnetism, employing more and more subtle means and measures with most remarkable success; and now to the recognition by tens and hundreds of thousands of the power of mind over matter, and consequently the effective means of employing mind or metaphysical treatment to eradicate disease."



BELL, JAMES BATCHELDER

*Dear Doctor :*

At the meeting, January eleventh, 1912, the resignation of Dr. James B. Bell as surgeon, was presented, after thirty-one years of active service in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. After accepting his resignation, the members of the Senior staff of the Medical Board voted that he be made Consulting Surgeon and also that some testimonial be given him to show the high esteem in which he is held by his associates. A committee of three, as subjoined, was appointed to execute this plan.

At the same meeting, Dr. Henry E. Spalding offered his resignation, after about twenty-three years in the Hospital, on account of illness, and it was voted to give him the position of Consulting Physician.

The committee proposes, therefore, to prepare a testimonial for Dr. Spalding at the same time and similar in character to that for Dr. Bell.

We believe that nothing would give our two brother physicians greater satisfaction than personal expressions of appreciation and affection by their colleagues. This can be done best by letters. After the letters have been received and arranged, they will be bound in a handsome manner, in two volumes, with a suitable inscription upon each one, and will be given then to Dr. Bell and Dr. Spalding. We estimate the cost of carrying out this plan to be one dollar for each letter.

You are invited to join in this testimonial; to write a letter to Dr. Bell and one to Dr. Spalding; to send these letters to Dr. Paine, so they may be all bound together, and to enclose one dollar for each letter.

All letters must be received by the first of May.

Address,  
DR. N. EMMONS PAINE,  
West Newton, Mass.

HORACE PACKARD,  
WALTER WESSELHOEFT,  
N. EMMONS PAINE,  
*Committee.*



BELL, JAMES HATCHER

Born at Monson, Me, Feb 21 1838. Matriculated from Skowhegan, Me, Oct 12 1857. Graduated Mar 3 1859. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Practiced at Augusta, Me for many years. In        went to Boston, Mass. Located at 178 Commonwealth Ave. Connected with Boston University. Educated at Monson Academy.

Died at Boston, Sept 26 1914 aet 76



BELL, JAMES STEPHENSON



BELL, J S





WILL J. BELL,  
Rooms 615-616 Title & Trust Building  
100 WASHINGTON STREET.

LOANS  
REAL ESTATE  
FIRE INSURANCE

CHICAGO, September 6, 1899

2200 Congress St.

Henry M. Smith M.D.

288 St. Nicholas Ave N. York.

SEP 8 1899

Dear Doctor.

Some time since I sent you  
a sketch for use in case it was necessary  
write me up - which I could not speak  
myself - I think the enclosed an improvement  
on the former - please preserve the  
and return me the former sketch  
Pardon this annoyance - but as I have  
been very ill since I prepared this I find  
it best to make the change now.

Truly Yours &c

James S. Bell M.D.

N. Y. House 66. - Am Inst. 1867

He was elected a member of the  
American Institute of Homoeopathy at  
the session in New York in 1867, and becoming



SEP 8 1899

James S. Bell M.D. was born August 25<sup>th</sup> 1841 in Ballymena Ireland. of Scotch-Irish parentage and at an early age emigrated to Livingston County New York, where he attended school at Lima G. W. Seminary and Dansville Seminary and taught in the public school to meet expenses. Better wages induced a removal to Illinois where he continued the work.

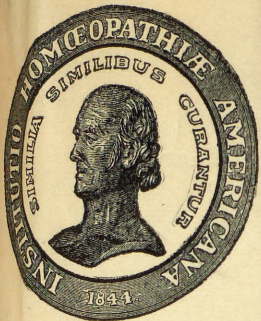
April 1861 he enlisted in Company I. 12<sup>th</sup> Regt. Ills. Inf. 3 month Volunteers. -retiring in ill health at expiration of service. April 1863 he commenced the study of Medicine in Galisburg with Dr. M. J. Chase and attended Bahnewann Medical College during the session of 1864-5 enjoying the advantages of being office student of Prof. G. D. Beebe. At the close of the lecture course, he located at Naperville Illinois and engaged in practice until October when he resumed his college studies, attended The New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Graduated Therefrom in 1866. After graduation he resumed practice at Naperville until 1868, impaired health caused him to remove to Rochester Minnesota: regaining health, he changed his residence to Cedar Falls Iowa, practicing there eleven years - and finally locating in Chicago Illinois.



He was elected a member of the  
American Institute of Homoeopathy at  
the session in New York in 1867. and becoming  
a Senior in 1892.  
During 1898-9 he lectured on  
Fever in the National Medical  
College of Chicago.

In 1868 he was married to Julia  
M. Keith of Naperville Illinois  
who, together with their son,  
William J. and Daughter, Eva F.  
all reside in Chicago.





## American Institute of Homœopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M.D.  
Necrologist,  
288 St. Nicholas Avenue,

New York, September 8, 1899.

Jas. S. Bell, M.D.,

2200 Congress St., Chicago.

Dear Doctor :

I am just in receipt of yours of the 6th, enclosing data for a biographical sketch, for which I am much obliged. It would prevent many errors and greatly assist the recorder if all the members of the Institute, and especially the Seniors, would furnish the facts as you have done.

I would like to know, in addition to what you have written, you *James. Stephenson Bell* *William Bell Father* *Nancy S. Bell Mother* full name as well as the full names of your parents, date of arrival in *Farming & Teaching* *Aug. 1848.* this country, occupation after leaving school and how employed when *Illinois paid higher wages than New York* *for teaching* *common School Teacher* "better wages induced" you to remove to Illinois.

I hope it will be a long while before any one will have occasion as a Necrologist, to use the facts you furnish.

You mention having sent "a sketch sometime since". The present is the first communication received from you.

Sincerely and fraternally yours

*Henry M. Smith*



Located at Middletown, Conn., in 1850.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL BELL, M.D.

At the session of the Institute held at New Haven, Conn., in 1851, Dr. W. C. Bell was one of fourteen new members, of whom he has been the only survivor since the death of Dr. J. L. Martin in 1889. He was a practitioner of large experience and wide reputation, and it is worthy of note that he had been in practice forty years when he had his first case of intermittent fever to treat. He was one of the founders of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Society, in which he held office repeatedly.

Dr. Bell was born in Chester, Mass., September 6, 1806. He attended the public school at Chester, and later the Westfield Academy. He began the study of medicine at Chester under the direction of Drs. Horace Ballard and T. K. De Wolf, and afterwards Prof. T. Childs, at Pittsfield. He attended medical lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., graduating from the Berkshire Medical College at the latter place in 1833. He began practice at Austerlitz, N. Y., on graduating, and after practicing ten years adopted the Homœopathic system. He removed to Housatonic, Mass., in 1850, where he remained about six years, when, desirous of a larger field, he changed his residence to Middletown, Conn., where he continued over forty years. During this period he was one of the leading physicians of the city and vicinity, and from his practice had established three other Homœopathic physicians.

Dr. Bell was married in November, 1833, to Miss Charlotte Maria Boise, daughter of the late Dr. Anson Boise, of Chester, Mass. She died in 1887. Dr. Bell died October 12, 1894, at Blandford, Mass., where he had resided since the spring of 1891, having retired from practice.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1895.

My full name is

*William C. Bell*

I graduated at

*Berkshire*

Medical College, in the year

*1833*

My present address is

*Middletown*

county of

*Middlesex*

State of

*Connecticut*

where I have resided since

*Jan 1, 1850*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Austerlitz N.Y. & Great Barrington*

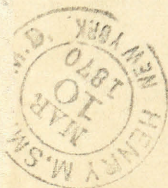
*Mass*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1843*

at

*Austerlitz N.Y.*





I

BELL, WILLIAM C.

located at Middletown, Conn., in 1880.



BENJAMIN SMITH, M.D.

101 West 4th St. New York



## BELLOWS, HOWARD PERRY

HOWARD P. BELLOWS, practicing physician of Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Fall River, April 30, 1852, the son of Albert F. and Candace J. (Brown) Bellows. His family in England traces its descent from old Norman-French stock prior to the conquest. Dr. Bellows is seventh in descent from John Bellows, who came from England in the "Hopewell" in 1635, living for a time in Concord, Massachusetts, where he married. He was one of the original settlers of Marlborough. Albert J. Bellows, M. D., grandfather of H. P. Bellows, graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1829, and later became an enthusiastic homœopathist and a pioneer in the field of scientific dietetics. A work of his, "The Philosophy of Eating," is still selling, nearly forty years after its publication. Albert F. Bellows of New York, father of Howard, was one of the best known artists in the country, a member of the National Academy and an honorary member of several art societies in Europe. On the maternal side Dr. Bellows is eighth in descent from Captain Michael Pierce of Scituate, who fell in 1676 with nearly every man in his company, fighting back to back while surrounded by an overwhelming force of Indians in the war with the Narragansetts. Dr. Bellows' early education was acquired chiefly in a boarding school for boys in Amherst, Massachusetts (1861-64), and in the public schools of New York city. He entered Cornell University, taking the degree of B. S. in 1875, and M. S. four years later. He studied in the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1877, class valedictorian. 1876-77 he was interne to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and in 1877-78 was associated in practice with Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft.

After a course of study in the University of Leipsic, Dr. Bellows was appointed lecturer on physiology in the Boston University School of Medicine, and after three years received the appointment of professor of physiology, engaging in general practice in Auburndale, Massachusetts, during this time. In 1884 he resigned his chair and devoted a year to the study of aural medicine and surgery, partly in the New York Polyclinic and Post-Graduate School, but chiefly in Vienna, afterward visiting all the best aural clinics in Berlin, Paris and London. Returning to this country, he began practice as an aurist in Boston in 1885. He was appointed lecturer on otology in the Boston University School of Medicine, and later professor of otology, still holding this chair. Since 1890 his practice has been confined exclusively to diseases of the ear. Visits to Europe for further study in this specialty were made in 1895 and 1900. Dr. Bellows is consulting aural surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, member of the consulting board of the Westboro Insane Hospital, and aurist to Newton Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, of which he was president in 1900; member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and in 1898 its president; a member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Boston Homœopathic Society, the Hughes Medical Club, and the Viginti Club. Since 1900 he has been especially interested in the scientific re-proving of the homœopathic materia medica, and is the general director of the test drug-proving, which has been carried out under the auspices of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, with the assistance of bodies of physicians organized for this work in eleven of the principal cities of the United States. June 10, 1880, Dr. Bellows was united in marriage with Mary A. Clarke, daughter of Dr. John L. Clarke, of Fall River, Massachusetts. Two children have been born of this union, Marjorie C. and Gertrude Bellows. Dr. Bellows and his family reside in the suburbs of the city, but his office is at No. 220 Clarendon street, Boston.

King Vol 1V



BELLOWS, H B T





H. P. BELLows, M.D.,  
THE GUILDFORD,  
COR. CLARENDON AND NEWBURY STS.,  
BOSTON, MASS.

April 9<sup>th</sup>, 1907.

Messrs. Borricke & Tafel.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:-

I mark on page 7 of  
the enclosed reprint a statement  
which ought to still further advertise  
the O. O. & L. book which you  
are handling. I am sending  
out 1500 of these reprints to  
a selected list of my colleagues  
here and abroad.

Yours very truly  
Howard P. Bellows.



BELTING, ARTHUR WHITTAKER

Born April 18 1878 at Cape May, N J. Matriculated from  
Burlington, N J June 12 1899. Graduated May 14 1903.  
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Morrisville, N. J. Then  
at 202 East Hanover St. Trenton, N. J. Educated at Atlantic  
City High School. Burlington Academy, Post Graduate Course  
at Phila Polyclinic Medical School.



BELTZ, FRANKLIN M

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1 1884. Graduated Apr 3 1885.  
Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Was an M.D. and Ph. G. He  
took a Post Graduate Course. Located at 1539 Spring Garden  
St. Phila.



JACOB  
BELVILLE, # EDGAR



J. EDGAR BELVILLE, Germantown, Pennsylvania, was born December 19, 1858, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and in 1879 graduated A. B. from Lafayette College, receiving from the same institution in 1882 the degree of A. M. He acquired his professional education in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated M. D. in 1882, and the Boston University School of Medicine, which conferred the same degree upon him in 1883. He is professor of physiology in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and holds membership in the following organizations: The American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State and the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Club, the Saturday Night Club of Microscopists, and the W. B. Van Lennep Clinical Club.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1  
1900. Born at Hartsville Pa  
Dec 19 1859. Graduated May 15 1901  
Member Alumni Assoc. Is A. M. of  
Lafayette College, 1882. M. D. from  
Jefferson Med College 1882. Grad  
1879 from Lafayette. M. D. Boston  
University. 1883.  
Located 5925 Germantown Phila



KIRON  
BEMIS, COREY

NECROLOGICAL.

**BEMIS:** Dr. Corey Bemis—Formerly associated with Dr. S. G. Cobb of Merriam Park, died at Wheaton, Minnesota, April 27, 1907.

Dr. Bemis was born at Evansville, Wisconsin, January 13, 1879. He graduated from the High school of Lodi, Wisconsin, in 1897. He took up the study of Osteopathy, graduating in 1900 from the Northern Institution of Osteopathy of Minneapolis.

Realizing the limitations of Osteopathy and feeling that it was but an adjunct of medicine, he entered Hering Medical College of Chicago, from which Institution he graduated in 1903. He was resident surgeon in a hospital in "Packingtown," Chicago, and later returned to Merriam Park, where he became associated with Dr. Cobb in his hospital.

Critique June 1907

KIRON CORY BEMIS, St. Paul, Minnesota, was born in Evansville, Wisconsin, January 13, 1879, son of Frank A. and Lucy (Penny) Bemis. He was graduated from the high school at Lodi, Wisconsin, in 1897, was a student in the Northern Institute of Osteopathy, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1898-1900, from which he graduated

D. O., and in 1901 entered Hering Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1903. He practiced osteopathy in Menominee, Michigan, 1900-01, and homœopathy in St. Paul since 1903. He has been house physician at Cobb Hospital (private) since 1903, and assistant clinical professor of internal medicine in the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, University of Minnesota, since 1904. Dr. Bemis is a charter member of Iota chapter, Alpha Sigma fraternity, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

King Vol IV



BEMIS, OSCAR ADELBERT

Dr. Oscar Adelbert Bemis was born in Plainfield, Vermont, in 1846, and died in Whitman, Mass., November 21, 1911. Dr. Bemis was a self-made man. His early years were spent in Vermont. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native state, his medical education in Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. For several years he practiced medicine in Vermont, and in 1891 he removed to Whitman, where he spent the remainder of his life and where he had a wide circle of patients and friends. He always took a deep interest in town affairs, for many years had been a member of the Board of Health, and at the time of his death was its Secretary. He had been one of two school physicians ever since the system of school inspection had been adopted by the town. He was much interested in a system of sewerage and was working on a plan at the time of his death. He was an associate member of the G. A. R. Post, was a charter member of the Board of Trade, was one of the founders of the Hetherly Medical Club, and for two years was its President. In religion he was a Unitarian, and a constant attendant at church service. But the crowning glory of Dr. Bemis' everyday life was his belief in Homœopathy and this belief he exemplified in his everyday practice. He had no use for the combination tablet or other lazy methods of practice. Being a diligent student of Hahnemann he applied the wisdom gained thereby in his practice, and, as a result, he had a large clientele in his own and adjoining towns. Dr. Bemis leaves a widow, the wife of his youth, and four sons. Thus has passed on a kind and indulgent husband and parent, a sturdy New England townsman, an honored physician, a consistent homœopath. Many mourn his taking away, for men of his stamp are few.—N. R. Perkins, *N. E. Med. Gaz.*

J1 A I H  
Mar 1912



not a  
Hahnemann  
graduate

BEMIS, OSCAR A., M.D., of Whitman, Massachusetts, was born in Plainfield, Vermont, January 30, 1845. He received his education at the common schools and Baur Academy. He commenced the study of medicine in the year 1867 with Dr. Calvin Woodward, of Danville, Vermont. Dr. Bemis graduated from the old Hahnemann of Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and commenced the practice of his profession in Craftsbury, Vermont, in the year 1870. He staid there until 1880 and then removed to West Randolph, Vermont, and formed a partnership under the firm name of Drs. Bemis & Whittlesy. He remained there two years then went back to Craftsbury where he remained until March, 1892, when he located at Whitman, Massachusetts. The doctor was married January 6, 1867, to Miss Laura L. Thompson, of Plainfield, Vermont.



BENDER, JACOB.

Practised in Adams Co., Pa., about 1845. with  
a box and book, gratuitously among his neighbors.



BENDER, JACOB S

Matriculated from Bendersville, Pa Oct 29 1861. Graduated  
Mar 3 1862. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Carlisle Pa.  
Died at Carlisle, Oct 6 1907 aet 77



BENDER, JONATHAN J

Matriculated from Bendersville, Pa, Oct 20 1857. Graduated  
Mar 2 1858. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.



We take great pleasure in publishing the following biographical sketch from the Canadian-American, the organ of the Canadians in the United States. Dr Bender is well known to our school as a frequent contributor to the medical literature of the day. He began the practice of his profession as an allopath, but being always ready to welcome new light upon any useful subject, he soon despite the prejudice of ancient systems or jealous interests, adopted the homoeopathic system. Many a vigorous letter he published in the press, striking at venerable abuses or contemporary evils, and with salutary results. But, hearty a worker as he was in the cause or professional, social and moral reform, he preferred a temperate style for the attainment of his objects.

Dr Bender was the only homoeopath in the City of Quebec for years, which placed him in a position of no little responsibility on many an occasion, his labors including at times not only the care of the sick of both races--French and British--and of all ranks but the elaborate and effective defense of his system from attacks of some of the ablest and most popular practitioners of the "old school" who would have it that nothing good could come out of the new Nazareth. Subject to the closest observations and to the sharpest criticisms, by both lay and professional opponents, the Doctor had a long and difficult part to play; many of his well-wishers even, under the influence of habit and prejudice, continued skeptical as to the soundness of his views, or the merits of that school to which he had manfully and honestly attached himself. But his continued successes with his patients--several most critical cases, given up by practitioners of the best standing, yielding to his treatment---rapidly augmented his friends and patients. Before leaving Quebec a public dinner was tendered the Doctor at which the leading citizens of the old, rock-built city and neighborhood including several physicians, assisted. Even after an



absence of several years from Quebec, we understand

but as a Christian gentleman, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in his death, medical education has lost a renowned and steadfast worker; the medical profession, a broad and catholic member; homœopathy, an early, vigorous and convincing advocate and defender, and Hahnemann College, of whose personality he was so prominent a part, a constant supporter and true friend.

*Resolved*, That we extend our sympathy to his sorrowing family, and suggest to them the consolation that he, for whom they mourn, was of those of whom it is written, "The end of that man is peace."

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the MEDICAL VISITOR for publication.

A. J. ANDERSON,  
SARAH A. SMITH,  
G. N. WHITTIER,  
H. C. HALLOWELL,  
ELIZABETH AVERY,  
A. L. BLACKWOOD,  
*Committee.*

#### Other Deaths.

Dr. G. T. Blair, of Westerville, Ohio, died in November, 1886.

Dr. D. Cowley, of Pittsburgh, Penn., president of the Pennsylvania State Society, died October 30.

Dr. S. T. Charlton, of Harrisburg, Penn., died November 9.

#### Med Visitor Dr. Prosper Bender. Vol 3 p 41

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(From the Canadian-American of November 12, 1886.)

Among the many Canadians in the United States who are occupying prominent positions in the professional and literary world, none stand higher than Dr. Prosper Bender, of Boston, whose portrait and short biographical sketch we present to our readers.

Dr. Bender was born in the ancient city of Quebec, July 30, 1844. His father was an advocate by profession, and filled the position of clerk of the Crown at Quebec for over thirty-three years.

He was educated at the Quebec Seminary, and subsequently had the advantage of private tutors of eminence. Before the age of sixteen he became a student at the Laval University, but the following year entered McGill University, Montreal, where he successfully passed his examinations for the degree of M. D. and of surgery in May, 1864, but did not obtain his diploma un-

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the North in Virginia, then led  
as being assistant surgeon, with  
survivor of Lee at Appomattox  
was active and intelligent as well  
requirements and made himself  
attending to his duties, regardless  
quickly earned a good name for hi  
ty to the wounded on the field  
which he was complimented on  
by Gen. Grant himself and staff, in  
City Point, Va. The war ended,  
York, visiting the hospitals and  
preliminary to his settling in  
afterward began the practice of hi  
up a large and lucrative practice  
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til the following year, being at the time only twenty years of age. Becoming excited by the stirring tales of the military operations of the North and South, during the civil war, and considering that "at the front" he would have unlimited opportunities of learning the practical part of his profession, he joined the army of the North in Virginia, then led by Gen. Grant, May 19, 1864, as acting assistant surgeon, with which he remained till after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. Dr. Bender was active and intelligent as well as ambitious to enlarge his acquirements and make himself thoroughly useful. Sedulously attending to his duties, regardless of accidents or fatigue, he quickly earned a good name for his skillful surgery and humanity to the wounded on the field and at the base hospital, for which he was complimented on several occasions, including once by Gen. Grant himself and staff, during the winter of 1864-65, at City Point, Va. The war ended, Dr. Bender returned to New York, visiting the hospitals and making supplementary studies preliminary to his settling in Quebec City, where he shortly afterward began the practice of his profession, speedily working up a large and lucrative practice, and gaining a large circle of friends, warmly attached to him. His house was the rendezvous of the literati of Quebec and its distinguished visitors. Sunday afternoons the Doctor received his friends, when the burning topics of the day were discussed, and frequently papers and articles intended for the press, or advance sheets of a book were examined and criticised. Many valuable literary projects and important political reforms originated at such meetings. None who ever had the privilege of being present at these weekly



gatherings are likely ever to forget them, or their guiding spirit, the Doctor himself. By all classes, his departure from Quebec was much regretted. His friends were not confined to any race or sect, all alike honoring the man for his own sake, while cordially admiring his abilities. Wide sympathies, liberal opinions and respect for all conscientious views forbade the faintest suspicion of prejudice from being associated with his name, and won the owner friends among the liberal and enlightened element of the community.

In 1882, Dr. Bender, yielding to the solicitations of private friends in this country, and with the natural desire to pursue his career in a wider field of usefulness, severed his connection with old Quebec and settled in Boston, at the Hotel Vendome, where he remained until last year when he removed to 128 Boylston Street. He has each summer practiced at the seaside also, making many friends and largely extending his practice.

His literary tastes have prompted many contributions to the magazines, notably the North American Review, the Magazine of

American History, and the press in the United States, as well as in Canada and in England; the medical journals and periodicals too, receiving notes from his active and learned pen. "The Album of the Works of Art and Industry" Boston Exhibition 1883, Ticknor & Co., is a work of considerable merit and we understand that the Doctor had written the letter press of all the folios except the first eight numbers. His works published in Canada include "Literary Sheaves, or La Literature au Canada Francais and Old and New Canada, the latter being mainly the life of the famous old patriot, philanthropist and scholar, Joseph Francois Perrault; and the former a summary of French Canadian literature intended to make the English speaking people better acquainted with its quality and extent. These books have been placed in the Department of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec as prizes in the public schools. (Med.Visitor V.3.p.41.)



DR. PROSPER BENDER, of Quebec, has removed to Boston, Mass., where it is said he expects to continue in the practice of his profession. On the evening of October 22d a large number of his friends and admirers tendered him a farewell banquet, on which occasion there were many expressions of regret in view of his departure from among them, and of hope for his prosperity and happiness in his new field of labor.

17m  
Dec 182



BENEDICT, CHARLES WINCHESTER

Matriculated from Jamestown N Y. Oct 5 1885. Graduated  
Apr 7 1887. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 6 Cusic Block,  
Findlay, Ohio. A. B. from Allegheny College Meadville Pa

Charles Winchester Benedict, Fresno, California; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1887; formerly member of the board of education; aged 66; died in July of heart disease. 1928.



BENEDICT, FRANK LEE

**Dr. Frank Lee Benedict.**

Of Portsmouth, N. H., died at his residence, No. 2 Middle street, Friday, March 13, 1908, aged 52 years, 6 months. He was a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, class of 1877 (I think this is correct), and has practiced in Portsmouth nearly thirty years.

As a physician, he was eminently successful, having had one of the largest homœopathic practices in New England. As a man, his kindness was unsurpassed, and his death will be widely mourned.

*Century May 1908*

N AM J  
Hom May  
1908

Dr. Frank Lee Benedict, aged fifty-two years and six months, died at his home, No. 2 Middle Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 13, 1908, after a lingering and painful illness. Dr. Benedict was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, September 13, 1856. Later his family moved to New York where he received his preliminary education. He graduated in 1879 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and immediately thereafter began to practice in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he made his home until the time of his death. For many years he was the only homœopathic physician in his section of New Hampshire, and was well known and much appreciated by the hosts of visitors to Portsmouth, Kittery, Isles of Shoals and the other famous resorts on New Hampshire's limited sea coast.



## HARRIS S. BENEDICT, M.D.

Was born at Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., July 12, 1823. He studied medicine with Dr. T. J. Patchen, of Bath, N. Y. He graduated at the Western Homœopathic Medical College, Cleveland, in 1863, and about a year afterward opened an office at Havana, N. Y., and in 1864 removed to Corning, where he remained till his death, October 18, 1869. He joined the Institute in 1867 at the meeting in New York.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

## Biographical Sketch of H. S. Benedict, M. D.

By JAMES M. CADMUS.

During the year 1869, Dr. H. S. Benedict, of Corning, was removed from our midst by death. But few of the physicians of our school, who have been called hence, will be so sincerely lamented by a large circle of friends and patrons, as he who is the subject of this brief memoir.

Dr. Benedict was born in the town of Warwick, Orange county, New York, July 12th, 1823, where a part of his early youth was spent. His parents removed to Benton, Yates county, and finally to Steuben county, where, soon after, he began the study of medicine under the supervision of Dr. T. J. Patchen, then of Bath, New York, now of Fondulac, Wisconsin. He attended lectures at Cleveland, and was a graduate of the Western Homœopathic Medical College, located in that city. About a year after attending lectures, he opened an office at Havana, New York, where he soon obtained an extended practice.

In the fall of 1864 he removed to Corning, New York; from that time until his death, October 18, 1869, he was constantly engaged in the practice of medicine. His success in his chosen profession was uniform, and of that character which tends to build up and sustain the zealous worker in fighting life's battles. Depending alone upon his own abilities, without special advantages of connection or introduction, he rapidly advanced to the front rank in the profession, and undoubtedly enjoyed a larger and better practice, than usually falls to the lot of physicians outside the limits of our cities.

Easily adapting himself to his surroundings, genial, with an extensive fund of story, and readiness to illustrate any point, and a professional acumen of the first water, we here find the stepping-stone to the success he attained, and which commanded the confidence, and won



the love of his patients; as was abundantly testified by the many who assisted in paying the last tribute of respect to his remains. Toward his professional brethren, Dr. Benedict was always courteous, and ready to extend a helping hand; aiding them by his counsel, assisting the young physician to gain that foothold in the confidence of his patrons, so essential to success, and so needed by all beginners in their earlier combats with disease.

His was such a nature, that he never appeared apprehensive of injury or loss from so doing, knowing full well that he would be amply rewarded in the consciousness of having done only his duty. Stricken down suddenly in the prime of life, we are admonished of the mutability of earthly things. His disease, apoplexy, the result of over-taxed mental and physical powers, invidiously sought its victim, and in less than one hour after his return from a visit to the sick, he was numbered among the dead.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 9. p 637



**B**ENEDICT, THOMAS BENJAMIN, M. D., of Ionia, Mich., is a native of Orange county, N. Y., and was born March 28th, 1829. He is descended from an historic family, his grandfather, Daniel Benedict, having bravely struggled in arms during the revolutionary war, and his father, John Benedict, having distinguished himself during the war of 1812. He enjoyed the advantages of a liberal secular education, which was successfully terminated by a year's study at the University of Ann Arbor, Mich.

During his collegiate course, Dr. Benedict was much interested in the principles of homœopathy, and after investigating the system, and testing the remedies to be applied, he became so convinced of the truth of Hahnemann's doctrine that he entered the Homœopathic Medical College, at Cleveland, O., where he graduated with honor in 1861.

Possessed of the requisite knowledge, the next step was to reduce it to practice; and after considerable search, Dr. Benedict decided to establish himself in Ionia, Mich., a village at that time of about 1700 inhabitants, all of whom, with very few exceptions, were strongly prejudiced against the "new system" of medical practice. This prejudice had recently been greatly increased by circumstances connected with a trial for murder. The murdered man had been attended by a homœopathic physician, and the counsel for the defence persuaded the jury that had an allopath been called in his life might have been saved; as it was he was sacrificed to the ignorance of a "quack," etc.

Although within a radius of five miles there were only five families friendly to homœopathy, the young doctor, in spite of previous failures of his predecessors, determined to give the place a trial for at least one year, and accordingly established his office in an obscure building and awaited events.

The prospects of Dr. Benedict at this time were anything but encouraging. All the talent and influence of the long established physicians of the "old school" were arrayed against him, the population was prejudiced, and his few friends, though desirous of assisting him, could give him but little encourage-

ment as to his final success.

To a man of Dr. Benedict's temperament, retiring, shy amongst strangers, backward in conversation, young and inexperienced, the situation was, to say the least, disheartening; but he had faith in the soundness of the principles he had adopted; he remembered the proverb: "*Magna est veritas et prevalebit*," and took courage.

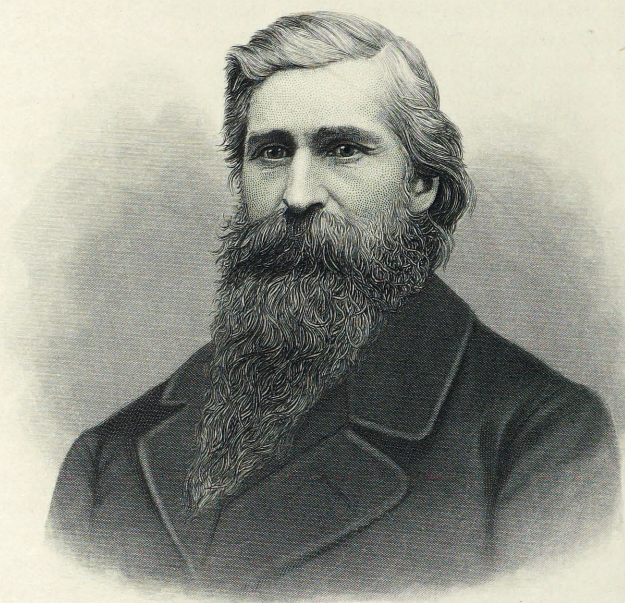
But to use another adage, "Time works wonders," and a single decade has seen this state of affairs entirely changed. The skill, excellent judgment, energy, perseverance, and

scientific knowledge of Dr. Benedict have overcome all opposition, and, coupled with his extraordinary success in the treatment of disease, have placed him in the position he had so well merited, that of head of the medical profession in Ionia, where he enjoys a more lucrative practice than any of his competitors. Other homœopathic physicians have been induced to settle there, and have a fair practice, whilst the truths of the system of homœopathy have been widely disseminated, and may be said to have taken effectual root throughout the whole of Ionia county.

The above sketch carries with it a moral and impressive lesson to all young homœopaths, warning them not to be discouraged at the outset, assuring them that a good tree will bring forth good fruit, and that "truth is great and will prevail." Let them not be discouraged; a skilful workman may perhaps produce a creditable piece of work with indifferent tools, but give him tools of the most approved make and quality, and he cannot fail to produce a masterpiece.

Dr. Benedict's success was so greatly beyond his expectations that he felt justified, two years after he commenced practice, in assuming the responsibilities of a wife and family, and accordingly on the 22d of October, 1863, he was married to Miss Sara Whipple, who has proved a most congenial companion to him, rejoicing in his success, cheering him in his despondency, and ever exhibiting a lively interest in the advancement of the cause of homœopathy.





Galaxy Pub. Co. Philada.

*T. B. Benedict*



THOMAS B. BENEDICT, M.D.

Thomas B. Benedict, M.D., of Ionia, Mich., was a native of Orange County, N. Y., where he was born March 28th, 1829, of a well-known family long resident in that vicinity.

Having removed with his family to Michigan while still young, his education was completed in the university of that State, at Ann Arbor. While a student there he became interested in medical science, and especially in the claims of homœopathy as a great and much-needed reform. The attention that he then gave to the controversy as to the merits of different medical systems, resulted in a determination to pursue the investigation in a thorough and systematic way, and to adopt the practice of medicine as a profession. With these objects in view, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland, soon after his graduation from the university, and diligently pursued the liberal course of instruction there furnished. From this institution he received his doctorate in 1861, and soon after established himself as an avowed homœopathic physician, in Ionia, Mich. The system was little known in the neighborhood, and less understood, at the time of his settlement there; but as a natural result of his skillful application of the means afforded by it, he gradually succeeded in overcoming prejudice and establishing it firmly in the popular estimation.

In 1863 he married Miss Sarah Whipple. He remained in Ionia, actively and faithfully pursuing his calling, until his decease, which occurred March 1st of the present year. He was elected a member of the Institute at Cleveland, in 1873.

Although his connection with the Institute was brief, he was well known and highly esteemed for his professional and social character by many of its members, especially in his own State. He leaves a widow and an only son.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

Name in full

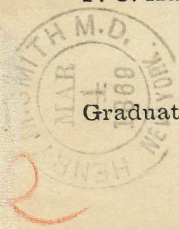
Thos B Benedict

P. O. Address in full

Ionia Ionia Co Mich

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Ohio 1860-61





BENHAM, CHARLES M

Matriculated from Newark Valley, N Y Oct 8 1888.  
Graduated Apr 7 1891. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Phoenixville, Pa.



BENHAM, EUGENIA L

On the 14th of July, 1881, of consumption, aged 56 years, Dr. Eugenia L. Benham, wife of Dr. F. A. Benham, of Elkhart, Ind. Mrs. Dr. Benham was a devoted and successful physician in the treatment of diseases peculiar to her sex, and she has left a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

U S Med Inves Aug 1 1881



BENHAM, FRANCIS A

Name in full

*Francis A. Benham*

P. O. Address in full

*Brookson, Mich*

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

*Hahnemann Med. College,  
Chicago, Ill.*



BENJAMIN, MARION WELLS

Born at Sherburne N Y. Mar 1 1885. Matriculated from  
Scranton, Pa, Sept 26 1904. Graduated May 24 1907. Member  
of Alumni Assoc. Educated at Scranton High School, Syracuse  
University. Freshman Course' Located at 3602 Old York Road.  
Phila.





BENNET, GEORGE HENRY  
ROBINS, M. D., of Brooklyn,  
N. Y., was born in that city on  
July 15th, 1837. He is the son

of Dr. George J. Bennet, of the same place, at the present time a practising physician. He received a sound and liberal education at private schools in his native city, and, electing to follow in his father's footsteps, began the study of medicine in his father's office in 1856. He attended lectures at the New York University, and graduated with distinction from that institution in 1860. A year or so afterwards he commenced practice in Brooklyn, and has continued one of the physicians of that city to the present time.

In the year 1862, he was appointed House Surgeon of the Brooklyn Medical and Surgical Institute, a chartered institution, now no longer in existence, which was principally under the supervision of Dr. Louis Zaner, a German surgeon of considerable eminence, and author of a work on orthopædic surgery. That position he held for two years, and during that time he assisted at all Dr. Zaner's operations, both those in the hospital, which were numerous, and also those in his private practice. In this manner, and from having all the hospital cases, both surgical and medical, he was enabled to obtain a very varied and valuable experience, which has proved of the greatest service in his subsequent practice.

In the summer of 1868, he was induced to investigate homœopathy, to which he had formerly been bitterly opposed. After many trials and much careful study, he became convinced of the truth of the principles upon which the system of homœopathy is founded, and without the least hesitation, although the step cost him much unpleasantness at the hands of some of his friends, he openly

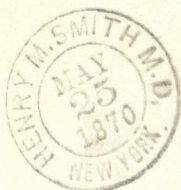
avowed his belief, and has practised according to its teachings ever since. Year by year his experience confirms him more strongly in the homœopathic faith.

On the outbreak of the rebellion, he joined the 23rd Regiment National Guards, State of New York, as Assistant Surgeon, and served in that capacity for a little more than seven years, participating in the campaign of the

New York Militia, for the defence of Harrisburg. At present, Dr. Bennet is an honorary member of the regiment, and also a member of its Veteran Association.

He has never taken any active part in politics, nor has he sought public positions of any kind. He is thoroughly engrossed with his profession, which commands his enthusiasm as much now as in his student days. His scrupulous care of the smallest detail of any case he undertakes, his skill, his gentleness, and cheerful disposition, are among the chief qualities that have gained him the large and lucrative practice he now enjoys.





Brooklyn May 23/70

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir

Please find enclosed the information you requested. I must beg you to accept my apologies for delay in sending it, as I have been very much hurried of late and so allowed it to pass unattended to

Very Respectfully

G. H. R. Bennett M.D.

7 St. Felix St.

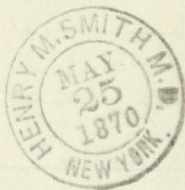
net-

ed. Coll.

n, County of Kings  
here I have

ceopathy  
oklyn





My full name is  
George H. R. Bennett

I graduated at  
The N. Y. University Med. Coll.  
in the year 1860

My present address is  
7 St. Felix St. Brooklyn, county of Kings  
State of New York - where I have  
resided all my life

I began to practise Homoeopathy  
in the year 1867 at Brooklyn



*N. Y. State News, 1904*

HENRY ROBINS BENNET, M. D.

By J. LESTER KEEP, M. D.

Dr. George Henry Robins Bennet died of apoplexy at his home, 21 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, on January 26th, 1904. He was born in that city sixty-seven years ago and graduated from the New York University in 1860. His father was Dr. George I. Bennet, a leading physician of the old school in Brooklyn.

Six years after his graduation in medicine, he became a disciple and afterward one of the most successful practitioners of homœop-

athy. He at once identified himself with the new school and became a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. At the time of his death he was a member of the Brooklyn Medical Club, and the Crescent Athletic Club. For many years he was Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and when the Civil War broke out went to Harrisburg with that organization.

Always a resident of the City of Brooklyn, Dr. Bennet had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as was evidenced by the assemblage gathered to respect his memory at the funeral rites. He had an extensive practice and was a most devoted and successful physician.

Naturally of a cheerful disposition his visits were always welcome, and his unremitting attention in serious illness made him unusually popular with all who were so fortunate as to secure his services. It was often remarked that he had no enemies, even among those with whom he chanced to differ.

A lifelong friend thus speaks of him:

"My acquaintance with Dr. Bennet extended over almost his entire period of practice and his loyal friendship could always be depended upon in time of need. A man of independent thought and action, his manner was so genial that the refusal of a request was accepted in quite as good grace as the opposite. His pleasantries were most exhilarating, especially in the sick room, and his laugh, which could be heard all over the house, was sufficient announcement that "the Doctor" had arrived. He was a man of "good horse sense" and gave willingly of his time and thought to those who were sufficiently ill to demand it. He was a good prescriber, and although conservative in his methods, a full believer in the homœopathic law. In former days he gave considerable attention to surgery, but in recent years confined himself exclusively to the practice of medicine."



ASAHIEL M. BENNETT, M.D., Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Asahel M. Bennett was born in Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., in August, 1836, and was, therefore, in his 49th year. Few men in Rochester, either professional or otherwise, were better known, or more generally respected and esteemed. He first came to Rochester with his father's family, in 1845, when a lad of some nine years of age, and has ever since made that city his home. Choosing medicine as his life profession, he was educated in both schools of practice, in the medical colleges of New York City. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Rochester in 1858, and has since pursued it with signal success, achieving a high rank among his brethren and securing a very large and lucrative practice. For sixteen years he resided at 113 North avenue, Rochester, and his home was the centre of refinement as well as the asylum for the afflicted. He was married in 1866. She and his mother, who has always made her home in his family, survive him. He leaves one brother, Dr. Hilen F. Bennett, of Canandaigua, and one sister, Mrs. Dr. Pardee, of New York. Dr. Bennett had long been a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church, and was also one of the older members of the American Institute of Homœopathy and other kindred societies. For a number of years he had been the President of the Rochester Club, and was highly esteemed in social circles. His death will be keenly felt by his large circle of friends and by his extensive list of patients, as well as by the immediate members of his family. He had been in the enjoyment of his usual health, excepting some fatigue from close application to the calls of patients, down to the very moment of his fatal attack of paralysis, at which time he was making out a prescription. He thus literally "died in the harness."

I. H. A. 1885



## HILEM BENNETT.

Dr. Hilem Bennett was a native of Sheffield, Berkshire county, Mass. Having removed to Auburn, N. Y., he there commenced the study of medicine in 1821, pursuing the same under the direction of an eminent and skillful physician of that place, and had access to the best sources of medical knowledge. He enjoyed peculiar advantages for anatomical investigations, being well supplied with subjects for dissection, legally obtained from the State prison.

He attended medical lectures at the medical college in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y. Having completed the course of study, Dr. Bennett commenced the practice of medicine in Auburn, where he pursued it for some time. He afterwards removed to Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., and continued to practice in that place on the principles of Allopathy, until 1840. As physician and surgeon he was highly esteemed. By the opportunities he enjoyed of being engaged in repeated dissections, he had become skillful and successful in operative surgery, having performed many important operations.

Dr. Bennett rendered himself conversant with the various journals of the allopathic school. For seventeen years he took the "Medico-Chirurgical Review," and other allopathic journals. Although he was generally very cautious, and would not rest in an opinion concerning any subject until he had thoroughly investigated it and tested its pretensions, especially in regard to questions of science, yet the manner in which Homœopathy was treated by allopathic journals induced him to believe that it was only a delusion, since they uniformly classed it with the quackeries and humbugs of the day. He continued to entertain strong prejudices against Homœopathy, though frequently embarrassed by difficulties with which he met in the allopathic mode of practice.

Cases often occurred that would not bear either the depleting or the stimulating treatment pursued according to Allopathy. He deeply felt the want of a law to govern him in selecting a specific for the disease he might be treating. The practice of mingling several kinds of medicine to constitute one pill, or powder, or syrup, was to him anything but satisfactory; indeed, it appeared to him palpably inconsistent, and to render altogether doubtful what effect might be produced by



the mixture, as by putting the different and often contradictory ingredients together, a chemical action might take place that would essentially alter their powers, forming a compound entirely different in character and influence from the ingredients before their union; or, the drugs might unite mechanically, leaving each one to perform its own specific action upon the system, which must add diseases produced by drugs, to disease under which the patient had been previously laboring. He had often witnessed the deleterious effect of mercury as indiscriminately used by most Allopathists, without regard to the peculiarity of constitution. Pressed and perplexed with what appeared to him the great inconsistencies and absurdities in the system of Allopathy, he was earnestly desirous of ascertaining a more satisfactory manner of treating the diseases incident to the human system. He had vainly attempted to reconcile the allopathic practice with what appeared to him the evident symptoms of various diseases, and the state of the human constitution. At length his attention was arrested by the cures in several cases, performed homœopathically, after having been treated allopathically without effect. Particularly was he impressed by the curing, homœopathically, of a case of dyspepsia which had baffled all means usually employed by Allopathy. Though manifestly of a most inveterate character, it yielded readily to the remedies prescribed by Homœopathy.

The cases to which reference has been made, and also the urgent solicitude of a friend who thought he had witnessed good effects from homœopathic treatment, induced Dr. Bennett to investigate that system. Having learned the law that governs Homœopaths in selecting their remedies, he soon had occasion to treat a few cases of cholera morbus, and these he treated on strictly homœopathic principles. The effects were so marked and uniform in relieving and curing his patients as fully to convince him that the theory "Similia Similibus Curantur" is true, and that but little medicine is required to cure disease, provided the right kind is selected and properly prepared. This conviction strongly impressed upon his mind, opened before him a new and interesting field of investigation. Now, the possession of a law by which he could be directed in selecting specifics, was an acquisition highly gratifying to him, after having, in regard to this matter,



70  
groped in darkness and painful uncertainty for the space of seventeen years. To be enabled to dispense with the use of the large and deleterious quantities of drugs so commonly administered in the allopathic practice, and substitute the minute specifics, and find them by far more efficacious in the cure of diseases, was to him extremely cheering. From that period he fully adopted the homœopathic system.

He had become fully persuaded that in malignant diseases, such, for example, as scarlatina, cholera, malignant erysipelas, and typhus fever, the judicious Homœopathist would not lose one where the Allopathist would lose twenty. For some years after he had adopted Homœopathy, Dr. Bennett continued to practice at Moravia with much approbation, his former patrons adhering to him, and pleased with the change in his views and practice as a physician. His practice in that uneven country was so extensive and laborious that his health declined under it. He felt that duty required a change of location, and that to a place where he would not be under the necessity of constantly riding to so great distances. With that view he removed to the city of Rochester in 1844, and prosecuted the practice of his profession there with marked success, relying upon the benediction of the Infinite, though Invisible Physician to crown his exertions in the relief of the distressed and healing of disease. He was prostrated by a most painful carcinomatous disease of the parotid gland, which caused his death on the 28th day of October, 1868, at the advanced age of 77 years.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.



## HOLLIS KENDALL BENNETT, M.D.,

FITCHBURG, MASS.

Dr. Bennett died of Bright's disease at his home in Fitchburg, Worcester County, Mass., on Wednesday, June 19th, 1889, aged 50 years, 11 months and 3 days. The acute attack which proved fatal had confined him to his bed only four weeks, though he had been a great sufferer for a year or more.

He was the second son of Benjamin H. and Hannah Bennett, of Warren, Vt., and was born July 16th, 1839. His early education was received in his native home and at the Rochester Academy, Rochester, Vt.

He began the study of medicine under his preceptor, Dr. C. B. Currier, of Rochester, Vt., now of California. In August, 1859, he matriculated at the Berkshire Medical Institution at Pittsfield, Mass., where he attended his first course of medical lectures. His second course was taken at the Medical University of Pennsylvania. From there he went to the University of Vermont at Burlington, and would have graduated there, but was refused a diploma unless he would renounce his intention to practice homœopathy. Declining the conditions, he returned to Philadelphia, and on the 3d of April, 1860, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania. His first permanent location was

at Hartford, N. Y., in the spring of 1862. In May of the same year he was married to Mary C. P. Eells, of Cornwall, Vt., whose foster-father, O. J. Eells, was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in the State of Vermont.

From Hartford he removed to Whitehall, N. Y., in the winter of 1866, where he remained till the fall of 1872, when he again removed, this time to Fitchburg, Mass., where he remained until his death.

In the spring of 1886 he opened an office in Boston, where he gave his attention exclusively to the eye, ear and throat. In May last, his health failing him, he decided to take a much-needed rest, and gave up his Boston office and returned to Fitchburg, where he still retained his general practice. It was his intention, however, to retire from general practice in the fall of 1889, altogether, and devote his whole time to his specialty in Boston, leaving his son, Dr. H. H. Bennett, of the class of '89, New York Homœopathic College and Hospital, in charge of his Fitchburg practice. This resolution to relieve himself of some part of his arduous cares came too late, his



Name in full

Harris H. Bennett M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Whitchell Washington Co. N.H.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Universitatis Medicæ Permaniae  
Philadelphiæ

Anno Humanæ Salutis 1882.

rapid decline and its final termination  
many friends and casting a gloom over  
a wife and two sons, the elder one of  
profession. During his whole life,  
thorough and conscientious student,  
examining surgeon for peninsular, wh  
removal to Finchburg. He was a me  
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Society, the Worcester County Homoe  
Boston Homoeopathic Medical Socie  
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last two he was one of the founders.  
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loyal to the cause of homoeopathy, th  
terms with many of the "old school"  
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In religion, he was a member of the  
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Arch Mason, also an Odd Fellow. In  
politics.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1889.

#### OBITUARY.

Dr. H. K. BENNETT, who died on Wednesday  
VI, July 26, 1891. He began his medical studies  
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private instruction of some of the most succe  
he attained to a high degree of success in this spe  
in which he practiced in Boston as an oculist.  
For two years or more he had frequent access  
and later pulmonary edema, deranged action of  
Bright's disease — all resulting, it is believed, fr  
forces, mental anxiety and strain.

A hard worker and earnest student and devoted  
was no less active and earnest in his social and po  
cians have done so much to promote the interests  
in this State as Dr. Bennett. Always active in th  
Society, one of the charter members of the Mass  
logical Society and of the Boston Gynecological  
active worker in the Worcester County Homoeop  
the American Institute of Homoeopathy — he was  
of any of these organizations and was ever suc  
success and interest. Not only was he devoted to  
he was ardent in his friendships and abounding in  
with him; and in his home this was especially so  
and so loved by wife and sons, who will ever be  
and his efforts to secure for them advantages and  
himself enjoyed, he was willing to sacrifice everything

Y. M. Med Gaz July 12



rapid decline and its fatal termination disappointing the hopes of his many friends and casting a gloom over the community. He has left a wife and two sons, the elder one of whom follows in his father's profession. During his whole life, Dr. Bennett was a constant, thorough and conscientious student. In 1871 he was appointed examining surgeon for pensions, which office he resigned on his removal to Fitchburg. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society, and the Gynæcological Club. Of the last two he was one of the founders. He was ever ready and willing to do all he could to build up the science of medicine, and was loyal to the cause of homœopathy, though personally on friendly terms with many of the "old school" who were willing to act in counsel with him, and had respect for his opinions.

In religion, he was a member of the First Baptist church where he lived, and ever practiced according to his belief. He was a Royal Arch Mason, also an Odd Fellow. He never took an active part in politics.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1889.

#### OBITUARY.

DR. H. K. BENNETT, who died on Wednesday, June 19, was born in Warren, Vt., July 16, 1838. He began his medical studies when 18 years of age, and graduated from the Pennsylvania University Medical School in April, 1860. He first located at Hartford, N. Y., removing after four years to Whitehall, N. Y., and finally, in 1872, to Fitchburg, Mass., where he resided during the remainder of his life. During the last ten years he had given special attention to diseases of the eye and ear — and through much experience and study, both clinical and under the private instruction of some of the most noted and skilful oculists in New York — he attained to a high degree of success in this specialty during the past four years in which he practised in Boston as an oculist.

For two years or more he had frequent severe attacks of congestive headache, and later pulmonary œdema, deranged action of the heart and kidneys, ending in Bright's disease — all resulting, it is believed, from overtaxing of the nervous forces, mental anxiety and strain.

A hard worker and earnest student and devoted friend in his private practice, he was no less active and earnest in his social and professional relations. Few physicians have done so much to promote the interests of the various medical societies in this State as Dr. Bennett. Always active in the State Homœopathic Medical Society, one of the charter members of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society and of the Boston Gynæcological Club, a regular attendant and active worker in the Worcester County Homœopathic Society, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy — he was rarely absent from the meetings of any of these organizations and was ever ready to do his part toward their success and interest. Not only was he devoted to science and his profession, but he was ardent in his friendships and abounding in good will for those associated with him; and in his home this was especially notable, few men being so loving and so loved by wife and sons, who will ever feel that in his devotion to them and his efforts to secure for them advantages and comforts beyond what he had himself enjoyed, he was willing to sacrifice everything, and most of all himself.

N E Med Gaz July 1889

L. A. P.



BENNETT, H. K.

Dr. H. K. Bennett was a student of Dr. C. B. Currier; graduated in 1865 at Pennsylvania University, Pa.; settled in Bristol, Vt.; remained there but a short time, and is now practicing in Fitchburg, Mass.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.



BENNETT, JAMES A





**B**ENNETT, JOHN CHASE, M.D., was born near Riceville, Howard county, Iowa, June 3, 1857.

He is the son of Capt. J. E. Bennett, a New Bedford whaler of English descent, who spent twenty-five years on the five oceans and three times circumnavigated the globe. His mother, of German descent, is a successful scientific writer.

The subject of this sketch received his early education at his parents' knee, and afterward graduated from the common schools and the Decorah (Iowa) Institute. After teaching four years he entered upon the study of his profession in the office of Drs. G. G. & J. G. Bickley at Waterloo, Iowa, and graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College on March 6, 1884.

He then located at Cresco, Iowa, in his home county, and practiced there three years; from thence he removed to Kansas City, Missouri.

At college he distinguished himself by capturing Prof. E. H. Pratt's twenty-dollar cash prize, for the best dissection, from both the junior and senior classes.

The Doctor held the chair of Professor of Anatomy in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical college two years.

Miss Myrtie A. Stevens, then Professor of Elocution in the Mount Carroll (Illinois) Seminary, became his wife on October 8, succeeding his graduation, and has since been a full half of the team. They have had two children, a daughter, deceased, and Stevens A. Bennett, now two years old.

Dr. Bennett is the oldest of five children, three boys and two girls, all of whom are now engaged in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Gerrit Judd Bennett, at Kansas City, Missouri; Dr. Charles F. Bennett, at Waterloo, Iowa; Donna M. T. Bennett Parker and Dr. Sophie E. Bennett, both of Warsaw, Ill.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, also several of the state societies, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical Society, a successor not having yet been elected. He is now located at Evanston, Illinois.



BENNETT, JOHN HILLMAN

JOHN HILLMAN BENNETT, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, born New Bedford, Mass., December 12, 1869; graduated from Boston University School of Medicine, 1891; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



NEHEMIAH KNIGHT BENNETT, M.D.,

Was one of the hundred and seven members elected at the session of the Institute at Brighton Beach, N. Y., in 1881. He was the son of Joseph L. and Sarah C. Bennett, and was born at Warwick, R. I. September 23, 1831. He graduated from the Providence High School. He was ordained minister of the First Baptist Church at Westerly, R. I., January 14, 1858, and went from that church to West Hartford, Conn., and later to Hudson, N. Y. After being engaged in business in New York awhile, he removed to Greenport, N. Y., where he began the study of medicine with Dr. Skinner of that place. He was also under the instruction of Dr. L. Wilder, of Hartford. He obtained a license to practice from the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings, September 1, 1874, and began practice in Brooklyn, N. Y. He afterwards attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated therefrom in 1877.

Dr. Bennett married, November 20, 1854, Miss Julia, daughter of Isaac and Lucretia Harris, of New London, Conn., who died January 20, 1894. Dr. Bennett died October 20, 1894.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1895.





BENNETT, WILLIAM AARON

Born Feb 27 1881 at  
Matriculated from Gowanda N Y Aug 10 1905. Graduated June 2  
1909. Member Alumni Assoc. Has Ph. G. Degree.



BENSON, FRANCIS COLGATE

FRANCIS COLGATE BENSON, Junior, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city, September 8, 1870, son of Francis Colgate Benson and Sarah Flag Godwin, his wife. His literary education was received at the Ury House Academy and at St. Luke's Academy, while at Hahnemann Medical College he obtained the training necessary to fit him for the practice of his profession, graduating there, M. D., in 1894. Dr. Benson devotes his attention exclusively to surgery. He was formerly junior surgeon at Hahnemann Hospital and senior surgeon of its out-

patient department. He also was demonstrator of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College. He is a member of the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Association, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society and of the William B. Van Lennep Clinical Club.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Fox Chase Pa  
Sept 22 1890. Graduated May 8  
1894. Member of Alumni Assoc.  
Educated Ury House Academy. St  
Luke's Academy. Located at  
1833 Chestnut St Phila



**B**ENSON, PHILIP OSCAR COR-  
NELL, M. D., of Skaneateles,  
N. Y., was born there June 19th,  
1839. His father was from Mas-  
sachusetts; his mother from Connecticut.  
His English and classical education was re-  
ceived at the Oneida Conference Seminary,  
in Casenovia, N. Y., which he left in March,  
1860. During the winter of 1860-'61, he  
employed himself in teaching a district school;  
and on May 13th, 1861, commenced the  
study of medicine with Dr. D. O. K. Strong,  
of Owasco, N. Y. In the fall of 1863, he  
went to New York city, where he attended  
the preliminary course of lectures in the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, and  
subsequently the regular course of the New  
York Homœopathic Medical College. Dur-  
ing the summer of 1864, he was connected  
with the College Dispensary, during a part  
of the time having the entire charge, and  
continuing his studies under the direction of  
Professor Jacob Beakley. He attended a  
second course of lectures at the same college  
during the winter sessions of 1864-'65, and  
graduated February 28th, 1865. The follow-  
ing May he went to Springfield, Mass., and  
practised medicine for one year in the employ  
of Dr. G. W. Swazey, after which he re-  
turned to Skaneateles.

On June 19th, 1866, he was married to  
Miss Mary McCarty, eldest daughter of the  
late Lewis McCarty, M. D., of Throopsville,  
N. Y., a physician of extensive practice and  
an enviable reputation—the second physician  
in Cayuga county to espouse the cause of  
homœopathy.

In January, 1867, he commenced the prac-  
tice of medicine in Skaneateles, having  
bought the practice of Dr. William R.  
Gorton, who removed to Detroit, Mich.  
His wife died May 2d, 1871. In June,  
1870, he was elected Secretary of the Central  
New York Homœopathic Medical Society,  
and after one year's service was elected its  
Vice-President.



OBITUARY.—Dr. P. O. Benson, of Skaneateles, N. Y., died very suddenly January 27, 1890, while attending upon a patient. The *Free Press* of the town says: "He had a wide acquaintance, a large practice, and was known as a good physician and representative citizen. At his death he was President of the Board of Education of this village, and also President of the Burdick Mfg. Co. of this place. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree. There is little doubt but that overwork hastened his end, and yet it seemed to him impossible to refuse the calls made upon him. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1865. Born in 1839 he was but a few months over fifty years of age at the time of his death.

*nam J Ham. Mch 1901*

Name in full

*P. Oscar C. Benson*

P. O. Address in full

*Skaneateles, Onondaga Co. N.Y.*

Graduate (or ~~student~~) of

*N.Y. Homœopathic Medical College  
Class of 1864 & 5*





Ra Benson



BENSON, R A



BENTLEY, FREDERICK W

FREDERICK W. BENTLEY, North Tonawanda, New York, was born in Macedon, New York, July 25, 1870, son of Joseph Warren Bentley and Achsah Vaughn, his wife. After finishing the course of studies in the public schools he entered the Macedon Academy, from which he graduated in 1889. His medical education was acquired in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he received his degree in 1894. After graduation he served one year as interne to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, and from 1895 to 1896 in the Railroad Hospital of Buffalo. In the fall of 1896 he located for general practice in North Tonawanda, where he has continued to reside. Dr. Bentley is a member of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the F. & A. M., and the Foresters. In 1900 he married Nellie Robertson, and they have one child: Warren Bentley.

King Vol 1V



**B**ERENS, JOSEPH, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Eslohe, Westphalia, Germany, December 2nd, 1813. His father was an officer in the fiscal department of the Prussian Government. His mother was descended from an old and honored family named Bruns- wicker. Through her he is related to the family of his life-long friend, Dr. William Schmoele of Philadelphia, with whom he afterwards became more nearly related by marriage with Mrs. Olivia Lynd, a daughter of Colonel Jason Waters of Valley Forge, Pa., a widowed sister-in-law of Dr. Schmoele.

His early education was received in the institutions of Prussia, and his higher, partly in Prussia, and partly in Pennsylvania. In 1840-'41, he attended lectures in the medical department of the Pennsylvania College under Professors George McClellan, Samuel McClellan, Samuel George Morton, Samuel Calhoun, William Rush, and Walter R. Johnson, and was graduated March 2nd, 1841.

During his earlier studies, he was witness to much sickness and suffering in his parental home, and was himself prostrated several times by tedious and lingering sickness. He was treated by eminent practitioners of the allopathic school in the severest style of what was called "heroic" treatment. The injurious effect of this treatment did much to mar the enjoyments of his early life; and his subsequent years were embittered by the terrible ordeal through which he had passed. His life was repeatedly jeopardized by the effects of this injudicious treatment, and was preserved only by the uncommon native vigor of his constitution. The same experience he was also called to witness in his mother's case, and especially in that of his elder brother, Dr. Bernard Berens. Trained as they had been in the traditions of allopathy—traditions hallowed by a venerable antiquity, and by an array of honored names—the personal treatment they had received led them to ponder the merits of the new system, to the adoption of which they were easily led, but in the practice of which they exercise their independent judgment.

Dr. Berens first tried the practice of homoeopathy in Cincinnati, where he was successful; but the entreaties of his wife, whose friends were living in Philadelphia, strengthened by his own preferences for what he used to designate as "this grand city," induced him to return here, where, for thirty years, he has practised homoeopathy with a degree of success that is rarely equalled.

#### DR. JOSEPH BERENS DEAD

##### Was the Oldest Living Physician of the Homoeopathic School.

Dr. Joseph Berens, the widely known homoeopathic physician, died this morning from general debility at his home, 1500 Green st. Dr. Berens was born in the village of Eslohe, Westphalia, Germany, December 2, 1813. In 1839 he came to the United States, settling in this city. He graduated from the Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1841. He studied under such eminent professors as Calhoun, Johnson, McClellan, Rush and Morton.

For sixty-four years Dr. Berens was the leading homoeopathic physician in this city and the oldest living, of late years, in that school of practice. In 1843 Dr. Berens married Olivia Fuller Waters, daughter of Colonel Jason Waters, of Massachusetts. She survives him after sixty-two years of a happy married life. They had no children.

Dr. Berens was an uncle of G. Jason Waters. For many years Dr. Berens lived in the old White Mansion which stood at Broad and Green sts., on the site where the Boys' High School now stands. His funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock from his residence. The interment will be private.

1905

BERENS.—On December 6, DR. JOSEPH BERENS, aged 92 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, at 1 p. m., at his late residence, 1500 Green st., Phila. Interment private.



Dr. Joseph Berens, the widely known homœopathic physician, died this morning from general debility at his home, 1500 Green street. Dr. Berens was born in the village of Eslohe, Westphalia, Germany, December 2, 1813. In 1839 he came to the United States, settling in this city. He graduated from the Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1841. He studied under such eminent professors as Calhoun, Johnson, McClellan, Rush and Morton.

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—*Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6th.*

**Hom Recorder Dec 1905**

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# DR. BERENS, OLDEST HOMOEOPATH, DEAD

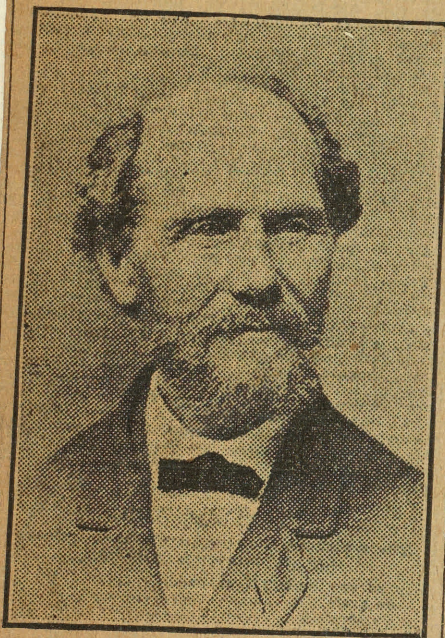
TELEGRAPH Dec 6 1905

Lived to Be Ninety-two and At-  
tended Patients Until a Few  
Days Ago.

## TAKEN AWAY BY A COLD

Dr. Joseph Berens, the oldest Homoeo-  
pathic physicians in the city, and one of  
the oldest practicing physicians in the  
country, a man of prominence and wealth,  
died at 6.30 this morning at the age of 92  
years.

His extreme age, superinduced by the  
weakening effects of a severe cold con-  
tracted several days ago, was the cause



—Photo by Gutekunst.

### DR. JOSEPH BERENS

Oldest homoeopathic physician, who died this  
morning.

of his death. Notwithstanding his age,  
however, his death was rather unexpected,  
for he was a man of superb constitution,  
and up until a few days before his death  
he was in excellent health and visiting  
patients. His death occurred at his res-  
idence, at Fifteenth and Green streets.

Dr. Berens' name is known to almost  
every Philadelphian, as during his sixty-  
four years of active practice, he gained

celebrity as a physician of great attain-  
ments. He was the oldest member of the  
Homoeopathic College of Physicians, and  
had been honored many times by his fel-  
low-practitioners.

Known to almost every native Philadel-  
phian except the young generation was  
the old white marble mansion called Dr.  
Beren's Mansion, which stood on the site  
of the new Central High School for Boys,  
at Broad and Green streets. For years  
Dr. Berens lived here, until the city select-  
ed the ground as a site for the new Cen-  
tral High School. Then it was purchased  
from him and the landmark razed. The  
doctor removed to the southwest corner of  
Fifteenth and Green streets, a square  
away, where he has resided since, and  
where he died this morning.

His widow, who was Olivia Fuller Wat-  
ers, a daughter of the late Colonel Jason  
Waters, of Massachusetts, survives him,  
after a happy, though childless wedded  
life of sixty-two years. G. Jason Waters,  
proprietor of the Hotel Flanders, in this  
city, is a nephew of Dr. Berens, Mrs. Ber-  
ens being Mr. Waters' father's sister. Dr.  
Conrad Berens and Dr. Bernard Berens,  
well-known practitioners, are also nephews  
of the late physician.

Dr. Berens was a German by birth, he  
having first seen the light in Eslihe, West-  
phalia, Germany, on December 2, 1813. He  
came to America in 1839 with his parents.  
His medical education he received at the  
old Medical College of Pennsylvania, the  
nucleus of the University of Pennsylvania  
Medical School. The college was then lo-  
cated at Fifth and Chestnut streets, and  
Dr. Berens had such professors as Mc-  
Clellan, Calhoun, Rush, Johnson, and Mor-  
ton.

A large and remunerative practice had  
enabled him to amass considerable wealth,  
but having been an active man from his  
first entry into the profession, he never en-  
tirely relinquished his practice. The pa-  
tients of whose families he had for years  
been the family physician were still ac-  
customed to call upon him in illness, and  
he never refused to attend them if he  
were able. Almost every morning he  
could be seen out for a walk or on a round  
of calls.

The funeral services will be held at his  
late residence Saturday afternoon at 1  
o'clock. The interment will be private.

### DOCTOR JOSEPH BERENS

Dr. Joseph Berens, one of the oldest homeo-  
pathic physicians in Philadelphia, died yester-  
day, at his residence, 1500 Green street, of  
senile debility. He was 92 years old. Doctor  
Berens was born in Tslöhe, Westphalia, on De-  
cember 2, 1813, and came to America in 1839.  
He studied medicine in the Medical College of  
Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1841.  
Among his instructors were the eminent Pro-  
fessors McClellan, Calhoun, Rush, Johnson and  
Morton. He was the oldest physician in the  
Homeopathic College. Doctor Berens married  
Miss Olivia Fuller Waters, daughter of the late  
Colonel Jason Waters, of Massachusetts, in  
1843. He will be buried Saturday from his late  
residence. Interment will be private.



**JOSEPH BERENS, M. D.**

Joseph Berens was born in Eslohe, Westphalia, Germany, Dec. 2nd, 1813. His father was an officer in the Prussian Government. His early education was received in the institutions of Prussia and his higher, partly in Prussia and partly in Pennsylvania. In 1840-'41 he attended the medical department of the Pennsylvania College, graduating therefrom March 2nd, 1841.

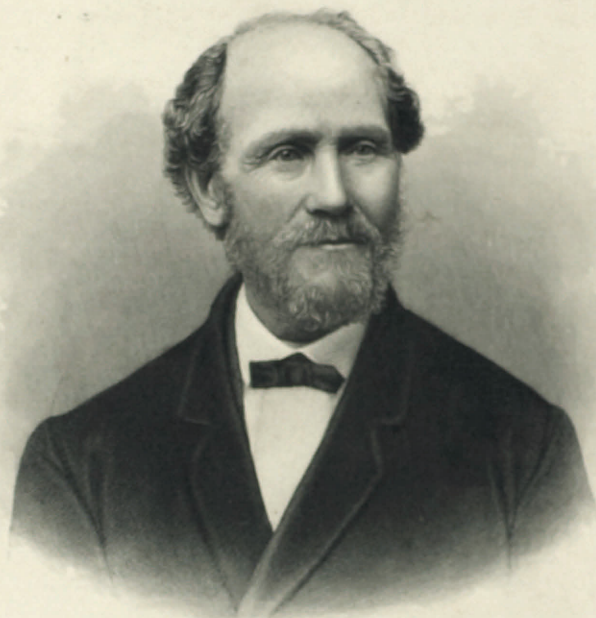
His first years of practice were in the ranks of the old school. A somewhat unusual experience led him to investigate the claims of the new school of medicine which was at that time beginning to claim public attention. Upon several occasions he was very ill and was treated by eminent practitioners of the old school in the severest style of what was called "heroic treatment." The results of this he showed to his dying day. His mother also was put through the same process during a long illness, and shortly afterward his elder brother. This combination of circumstances made such an impression upon him that he forsook the old school, taking up the practice of homeopathy. He practiced first in Cincinnati where he built up a large practice but through the entreaties of his wife, strengthened by his own preference for what he used to designate as "that grand city" he returned to Philadelphia and made it his home for the balance of his life. He died Dec. 6, 1905,

Dr. Berens joined the Institute in 1846 and was one of the men whose enthusiasm and loyalty made its existence and success possible. **Am Inst Hom 1906**



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Galaxy Pub. Co. Philad.

*Joseph Berens*





*Joseph Berens, M.D.*



BERG, WILLIAM HOWARD

Born June 11 1876 at  
Matriculated from Phila June 10 1915. Graduated June 2 1909  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 242 South 9th St Phila.



BERGEN, A. WINFRED

OBITUARY.—Dr. A. Winfred Bergen, for more than seven years a leading homœopathic physician in Cornwall-on-Hudson, died from appendicitis at the Helmuth House on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1897. Dr. Bergen was eminently successful as a practitioner, and seemed particularly skillful in the treatment of diseases of women and children.

N. Am. Jl. Hom. April 1897

*na J. H. H.*  
*Apr 97*



BERGEN, EVERETT DUNNING

EVERETT DUNNING BERGEN, Frankfort, Indiana, born Benton county, Iowa, December 6, 1866; literary education, Tilford Collegiate Academy, Vinton, Ia., graduated, 1888; professional education, medical department, University of Michigan, 1888-89; Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree, 1891; has practiced in Frankfort continuously since 1891; member Indiana Institute of Homœopathy.



BERGHAUS, JULIUS M.

BERGHAUS.—Julius M. Berghaus, A. M., M. D., LL. D., formerly of St. Louis, Mo., afflicted with dropsy, died suddenly at St. Maurice, Switzerland, Sep. 20, 1877.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 15. p 63.

ATHIC TIMES.

Hom Times Nov 1877

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DR. JULIUS M. BERGHAUS.

JULIUS M. BERGHAUS, A. M., M. D., L. L. D., was born November 11th, 1825, in Halle, Prussian Province, Westphalia. He studied medicine in Muenster, Berlin, and in Erlangen, Bavaria, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was appointed assistant surgeon to the 15th Prussian Infantry, where he served for two years, resigning on account of ill-health, during the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1849. While searching for his health he became familiar with the practice of homœopathy; and in the year 1851 removed to St. Louis, Mo. In 1854 he returned to Europe, spending a year in travel and study, returning to the United States and settling in New York city. After a very successful practice in this locality for about sixteen years duration, he was compelled to change his residence on account of ill-health, spending a year traveling in Egypt, Palestine and Italy. He then commenced the study of law in Wurtzburg and Heidelberg, where he graduated at the end of three years, with the highest honors. He next underwent an examination for the degree of Magister Artinor, and more recently had been preparing himself for the degree of Philology. Notwithstanding all these studies, he found time during these past six years to write a philosophical work in Latin, which we understand is to be published.

At the time of his death he was journeying over the Alps, hardly able to travel on account of anasarca, and he passed away, suddenly, on the morning of September 20th, 1877, in St. Maurice, Switzerland.



BERGHAUS, JOHN FREDERIC JULIUS MARTIN  
JOSEPH

Name in full

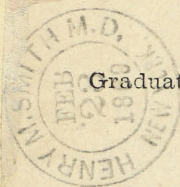
*John Frederic Julius Martin  
Joseph Berghaus*

P. O. Address in full

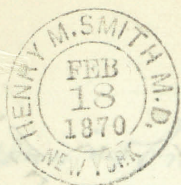
*49 West 74th St.*

Graduate ~~of~~ Licentiate ~~of~~

*University of Erlangen*







N. Y. 16. 2. 78.

407

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir,

In No. 6 of the curr. vol. of the Am. J.  
of Med. I find a request, to send  
to your address a statement under the  
subsequent schema:

My full name is:

John Frederik Julius Martin Joseph Berghaus.

I was examined before the Gener. Medical -  
General - Staff of the Prussian Army & commissioned  
in 1847, graduated with the highest honors  
in medicine, i. e. as Doctor medicinalis & chirurgiae  
at the Royal University of Erlangen  
in the year 1850.

My present address is:

New-York, City 49 West-23<sup>rd</sup> Str., State  
of New-York.

Previous to that time I practiced in  
the Clinical - Institutions of Berlin, in  
different



different Military - Hospitals - & <sup>Envoies</sup> ~~Lit~~ <sup>Envoies</sup> ~~of~~  
especially in The Lazarets & <sup>Envoies</sup> ~~Lit~~ <sup>Envoies</sup> ~~of~~  
Prussia & Bielefeld and during The am-  
bulatory Life of The campaigns of 1848  
& 1849, also on the battle-field of The  
ephemerally ~~then~~ <sup>German</sup> - revised German  
Empire against Denmark, finally in  
the city & environs of Lemgo in The Prin-  
cipality of Lippe-Detmold. After my  
emigration, in the City of St Louis,  
State of Missouri.

I began to practice Homeopathy  
first experimentally together with Allo-  
pathy, gradually more & more <sup>systema-</sup>  
tically 1849 in 1849.

The statement of my first very thorough  
examination — although Dr. Gray is pre-  
sented to know that all better with the  
most ridiculous ignorance of The extreme-  
ly strict institutions of the Prussia —  
which lasted for two weeks, my day & hours  
in writing & orally, though not de-  
manded I have to <sup>add for a copy of the last rubric</sup> ~~make~~ <sup>because</sup> any attempt  
to practice without legal qualification,



is punishable in Prussia as a dishonouring crime  
with penitentiary, and an admission of this  
circumstance would stamp me as a serious  
criminal, which I would not do to my worst  
enemy, even not to Dr. Gray, much less to  
an unoffensive & unprotected stranger. —  
Dr. Gray & his either malevolent or ignorant  
helpers have stamped themselves sufficiently  
in the eyes of a great many intelligent  
people, although he had that satisfaction,  
that he successfully commenced, to injure  
my health, which is now entirely broken  
on the basis of his first impulses.

M.B. For a medical position in the army  
at that time and before that even not for  
highest advancement the "summa in me-  
dica honores" were unnecessary, although  
by many acquired.

Trusting in your  
honour & righteousness

J. Berghaus M.D.



BERKENSTOCK, WILLIAM FRANKLIN

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BERKENSTOCK, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1861, son of Francis and Anna Butz Berkenstock. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia and Crittenden's Commercial College, and then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, whence he graduated, M. D., in 1884. In addition to his regular practice he is gynecologist to the hospitals of the Woman's Homœopathic Association and a director of the 29th section school board. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Germantown Medical Club. Dr. Berkenstock married, in 1890, Margaret Huhn.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Phila Sept 1881  
Graduated Apr 2 1884. Member of Alumni  
Assoc. Educated at Phila Schools.  
Located at 1639 Girard Ave Phila  
Has degree of Ph. G. Born in Phila  
Nov 17 1861.



BERLINGHOF, GEORGE JOHN

GEORGE JOHN BERLINGHOF, Scranton, Pennsylvania, was born in that state, and studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1893. He is now in practice in Scranton. He is a member of the staff of the Hahnemann Medical Hospital of Scranton, president of the Lackawanna County Homœopathic Medical So-

ciet, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Lackawanna County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Tunkhannock, Pa  
Sept 27 1890. Graduated Apr 19 1893  
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
1507 Capouse Ave Scranton Pa



**B**ERNREUTER, CONRAD, M. D., of Nashville, Washington county, Ills., was born in the city of Baireuth, Bavaria, Germany, November 26th, 1826. While he was yet a youth, his father brought the family to America, and settled on a farm in Madison county, Ills. Being by nature devoutly inclined, young Bernreuter studied for the ministry, and, in 1852, was admitted into the Illinois Conference of the M. E. Church, and faithfully and acceptably performed his duties as a minister of the gospel, until in 1858, in consequence of a severe attack of tracheitis, he was forced to desist from public speaking. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, which had ever a charm for him, and for the practice of which he was evidently well fitted: indeed, so well educated as regards theory and practice had he become, through his own private readings, that at the end of his first course of lectures at the Missouri Medical College, he was deemed by the faculty as worthy of a diploma, which he, however, declined until he should have pursued the full course of study as usually prescribed; although he afterward practised successfully at Nashville, Ills., and continued to do so, until he attended his second course at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, from which he graduated, in 1862. He then located in Madison county, Ills., where he remained, until 1872, when he returned to Nashville, where he has a large and well paying practice. There being no homœopathic surgeon near that place, he has been forced to perform several important surgical operations, which were attended with such success as to greatly enhance his reputation for skillfulness, and also to demonstrate that the homœopathic treatment is not only efficacious in disease, but also equally efficient in surgery.



Name in full

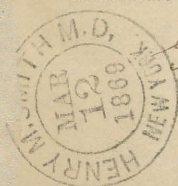
*C. Bernreuter*

P. O. Address in full

*Fosterburgh, Mad. Co. Ill.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Grad. Hon. Med. College of Missouri*





BERNSTEIN, RALPH



Born Apr 12 1877 at Columbia Pa  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 9 1903.  
Graduated May 21 1904. Member of Alumni Assoc  
Located at 37 South 19 St Phila.  
Graduated from University of Penna, Medical  
Depa't 1903. Held Raue Scholarship 1903-04.  
Educated at East Manual Training School Phila



## DOCTORS GIVE CUP TO DR. R. BERNSTEIN

Doctors and members of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine last night paid honor to Dr. Ralph Bernstein, when they presented a cup to him at the close of his annual oration before the Hahnemannian Institute, which is an undergraduate society of the Hahnemann Medical College.

The presentation speech was made by Dr. J. S. Hickey, on behalf of the following doctors: W. C. Cheesman, M. W. Sloan, A. G. Stetson, R. G. Hoffmar.

Howard Schultz, George F. Baier, R. Franklin Hill, H. F. Hoffman and W. E. Keppler.

North American Dec 9  
1909



DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN

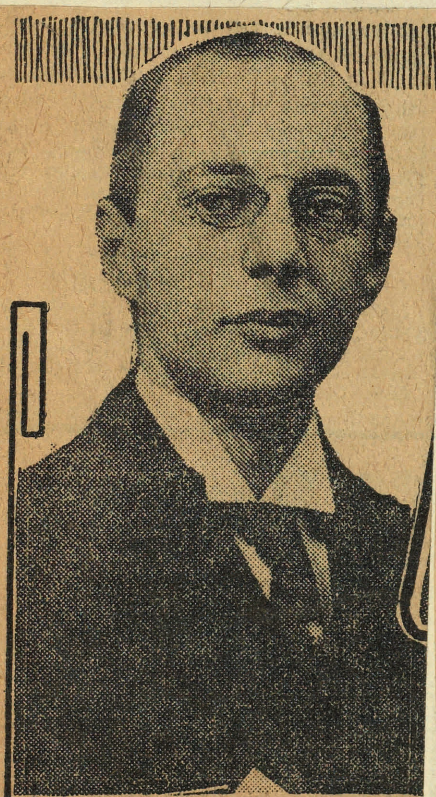
## SELLS PEANUTS ON BOATS TO PAY FOR A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Evening Ledger

Now Goober Vender Is  
Prof. Ralph Bernstein, of  
Hahnemann College, a  
Noted Authority on Dis-  
eases of the Skin.

July 15 1915

Selling peanuts on a steamboat has no attraction for the average boy. There is little of the spirit of romance in such a job and it is monotonous, to say the least. But if a fellow can't get a job at anything else during the summer months why hesitate on the peanut business, which can be entered with a small capital?



DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN  
Dermatologist to Hahnemann  
Hospital, Delegate to Convention—



Perhaps one of your more prosperous friends would see you—or even worse, your best girl. That would be fatal, you think. Many of us worry about what other people think of us. But there is one exception to this rule in Philadelphia. He is Dr. Ralph Bernstein.

Early in life he realized that money was just as essential as an artistic temperament. If he had the latter he carefully concealed it. In fact, he went from the sublime to what some people would call the ridiculous by studying science and literature in the winter and selling peanuts and pretzels in the summer. One might say there is no connection between peanuts and science. But in this case there was and the connection was most emphatic. It was with the money he earned by selling peanuts and pretzels on the river steamers that he paid his way through the University of Pennsylvania.

Four years as an errand boy preceded his experience on the steamboats. He managed to enter the Northeast Manual Training School before going to the University, and was well equipped to battle with the problems there. He didn't have much time for class social affairs and he made every cent go its limit.

As he approached the final year in the University he found his expenses getting greater and big sales of peanuts and pretzels were required to meet the costs. But during the summer the captain of the boat had been watching him and knew that the boy was making a strong fight. The skipper finally gave him a job as clerk on the steamboat.

He paid attention to details, and through hard work was soon promoted to baggage master and eventually became chief commissary. All this time he was keeping up with his studies. He graduated from the department of medicine in the University in 1902 and a year later from the Hahnemann Medical College.

For a time things looked blue. He found that close application to work was necessary to overcome the many obstacles which confronted him. He was criticised because he couldn't spare much time for pleasure. Finally he got an opportunity to enter the skin dispensary service of the Hahnemann Hospital and soon rose from fourth assistant to clinical chief. It seemed but a short time after that when he became clinical professor of dermatology at the Hahnemann Medical College. He is also consulting dermatologist to numerous other institutions.

Between times Doctor Bernstein wrote numerous brochures on skin diseases and turned out as many as 20 a year. He was the first to demonstrate to the medical profession the successful use of solidified carbon dioxide in the treatment of cancer of the skin. Professor Bernstein is also the author of several textbooks dealing with this subject.

Evidence of his versatility is shown by his invention of the Bernstein-Lusch high-tension apparatus, which tends to revolutionize all types of high frequency apparatus because of its simple construction. Most of his experiments are conducted at his home, 37 South 19th street.

The professor has one characteristic which has helped him through his hard battle. He is an optimist.

## CURATIVE ACTION IN SUN EXPOSURE

Dr. Bernstein of Philadelphia  
Speaks Here--Traces Origin  
of Violet Rays.

Chemical effects upon the human system obtained by the ancients thru sun baths have been developed by modern science to a point where electricity is today supplying the ultra-violet ray and modern methods of application are making the use of the rays very beneficial in dermatology. An exhaustive paper on this subject was presented today at the Monterey



DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN

hotel, at the session of the National Society of Physical Therapeutics by Professor Ralph Bernstein of Hahnemann Medical college, in Philadelphia.

From the time of the Egyptians and the Romans, both of whom used "sun baths," Dr. Bernstein traced the development in the use of the ultra-violet rays.

"We cannot now question but that there is a decided curative action and even prophylaxis in solarization of the made body," he declared. "Light is important to longevity, and without it life in the animal or human species cannot exist, and it is certain that the chemical rays are absolutely necessary for existence. Life belongs to light in its chemical action on one side and death to darkness on the other."

Dr. Bernstein then pointed out that the higher the altitude, the less the rays of the sun were affected by the gases surrounding the earth, and the more powerful are the actinic or ultra-violet rays which, after all, are the real curative or therapeutic rays

FROM DISCERNED CHANGES

HOSPITAL





**DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN**  
HAHNEMANN COLLEGE

### DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN

Not only organized efforts, but individual helpfulness characterizes the average physician of today. Being a member of a profession that requires careful training, it is only natural to find him on the side of intelligent progress, and that spells patriotism in this little hour in which we live, but it is a patriotism of a quietly effective kind. In this "Who's Who" series so little has been said about the physician, and it is the fault of the physicians themselves: they are ingrained with certain traditions which make them take a very narrow view of the scope and purpose of periodicals and newspapers. They look upon the daily paper or the weekly journal as a printer's product—which, of course, it is—but they fail to recognize it as an educator. In the work of bringing Philadelphia and its prominent men before the public it is necessary to speak of those who have made achievements. Dr. Bernstein is one of those notable physicians. He is secretary of the Hahnemann Medical College. Dr. Bernstein has to his credit many inventions in the electro-therapy field, and much of the perfect apparatus being used today (or as near perfect as this day has

seen) is the result of the careful and effectual scientific research work of the subject of this article. Dr. Bernstein has his offices at No. 37 South Nineteenth street, and although he is a very busy physician, taking care of hospital work, as well as a large private practice, he always finds time to aid in any movement having for its purpose the amelioration of humanity's sufferings or the progress of the community in which he lives. Dr. Bernstein played an important part in arranging an attractive program for the seventy-first annual commencement of Hahnemann Medical College. An important part of these exercises were the clinics and a large number of the alumni were in attendance.

Dr. Ralph Bernstein is Professor of Dermatology at the Hahnemann Medical College and is the consulting Dermatologist to not less than fifteen hospitals and institutions in and about Philadelphia. Professor Bernstein is a noted authority on skin diseases and has written numerous books on this subject, his latest work on "Ultra Violet Rays" having just come from the press. Professor Bernstein is a voluminous writer on subjects pertaining to his speciality and is the author, as well, of numerous brochures on Dermatology and its allied subjects.



BERRIDGE, EDWARD WILLIAM .(M B. B.S.)

Matriculated from Liverpool, Eng.  
Graduated Feb 27 1869 Not member of Alumni Assoc.  
Honorary Degree.



BERRY, FREEMAN, Jr

Matriculated from Pawtucket, R I Oct 20 1869. Graduated  
Mar 9 1870. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Pawtucket, R. I. First located at Woburn Mass

Woburn Jan 2 1870

Professor Keble

Dear Sir

That note for fifty dollars

comes to hand today for you

How will you please wait till

the money has come in and

then I will send it to you

Student which I have not to

attend our college

now Professor. The thing is that

I have just got the money

at Woburn that I was able to

send you money to get some

things along to my mother and

you a while until I could

pay you over the whole

I am in New York with let

me know when you will be

around and I will be glad to



Woburn June 23<sup>d</sup> 1840

Professor Koch.

Dear Sir.

That note for fifty dollars comes so soon, to soon for me. Now will you please wait until the Winter term commences, and then I will send it to you by a Student, which I have got to attend our college.

Now Professor the thing is that I have just gone into practice at Woburn Mass. I was obliged to hire some money, to get some things also to pay my board for a while, until I could pay my way. You can see the trouble that I am in. Now if you will let me know soon, I will save the amount, and send it by my friend



**Biographical Sketch of James Berry, M. D.**

James Berry, M. D., died at his residence in the village of Gloversville, Tuesday morning, March 8, 1870. He was born in the town of Mayfield, in Fulton county, on the 25th of December, 1809, and was at the time of his disease, in the sixty-first year of his age.

He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Mitchell, in Northampton, at a very early period of his life—was a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, and also at the Medical Institute of Albany, in this State, and finally completed his studies at the Castleton Medical College, Vermont, where he graduated with full honors, and received the degree of M. D., in the year 1835. In 1836, Dr. Berry commenced the practice of medicine in Gloversville; the place at that time being a mere hamlet in comparison to the large and thriving town it has since become. After remaining here a few months, he removed to Riceville, in the town of Mayfield, where in 1840, he was united in marriage to the estimable lady who is now his sorrowing widow, and who, with four surviving sons, mourns his loss. At Riceville, he continued a successful practice for twelve years, when he removed to the village of Broadalbin. After three years residence in the latter place, he was induced, by the urgent solicitations of friends and patrons, to return to Gloversville, where he has since permanently resided, and continued a very extensive practice in his profession, up to the time of his death.

Dr. Berry's reputation as a skillful physician was widely extended. He was ardently devoted to his laborious profession, and was ever closely observant, careful and conscientious in its practice. He was a man of unquestionable integrity and uprightness of character, was a warm and generous friend, and was ever genial and sympathetic in his intercourse with others. In his daily life he was singularly unassuming and unaffected, though he ever seemed to maintain an identity peculiar to himself alone. He leaves a large circle of sincere friends, and his loss is greatly deplored, not only in this community, but throughout this and adjoining counties. The funeral of Dr. Berry took place on Friday the 11th instant, and was attended by an immense concourse of people. Appropriate religious services were held in the Congregational church, which was densely crowded, and an impressive discourse was delivered, by Rev. George S. Chadbourne, pastor of the M. E. church; Rev. Jeremiah Wood, of Mayfield Presbyterian church, Rev. George Cooper, of the Baptist, and Rev. L. M. P. Hill, of the Presbyterian church in this village, assisting in the solemnities. The remains were escorted to Prospect Hill Cemetery, by the masonic fraternity and the society of Odd Fellows of



this village, and from other localities, numbering about three hundred, and were consigned to the tomb with masonic honors; the deceased having for many years held membership in both institutions. Mr. Edmund P. Fox, W. M. of Gloversville Lodge, recited the beautiful and impressive Masonic burial service, and Rev. James B. Murray, of Johnstown, Grand Chaplain of the Grand R. A. Chapter of the State of New York, offered the usual prayers and pronounced the benediction.

At a regular communication of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, F. and A. M., held on Tuesday evening, March 15, 1870, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The Great Architect of the universe having taken from our midst our esteemed brother James Berry, M. D., it is hereby

*Resolved*, That in humble submission to the Divine Will, we, the members of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, free and accepted masons, deplore the loss we have sustained in the death of a worthy member of our fraternity.

*Resolved*, That we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the widow and family of our deceased brother, in this, their great affliction.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be placed on the records of this lodge, and published in our village papers; and also, that a copy of the same, duly attested by our secretary, be presented to the family of brother James Berry, M. D., deceased.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 9. p. 635.

Name in full

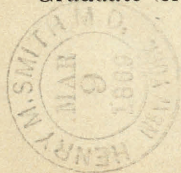
James Berry

P. O. Address in full

Gloversville  
Hulton Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

The Castleton St.  
Medical College.





BERT, JAMES BEBOUT

Born Nov 15 1889 at  
Matriculated from Beaver Falls Pa Nov 24 1908. Graduated  
June 6 1912. Member of Alumni Assoc. Held Certificate from  
Beaver Falls Training School      Located at 2506 North 11th St  
Phila.



## BESEMER, ARTHUR

ARTHUR BESEMER, Dundee, New York, born Slaterville Springs, N. Y., September 7, 1869; literary education Ithaca High School; medical, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree, 1892; practitioner's course, 1904, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; has been a practitioner in Dundee since 1892; served as health officer of town of Starkey, Yates county, five years; is at present coroner of that county, and president of Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Society.

*Martin Besemer, Ithaca, N. Y.*

Born, Aug. 15, 1847, in Dryden, N. Y.

Died, Dec. 3, 1916.

Graduated from Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, 1875.

Member of Institute since 1893.

"He was trustee in his *alma mater*."

"Dr. Besemer's paternal ancestry dated back to Jacobus Besemer, a tanner, who came to this country from Central Germany in 1765, locating in Albany. Jacobus Besemer's son was the father of Dr. Martin Besemer. He married Miss Van Steemburgh, who resided in the only house in Kingston, N. Y., that was not destroyed by the British in the Revolutionary war. They were the first Besemers to locate in Caroline and Dryden."

Of Dr. Martin Besemer it has been said: "The optimism and the good cheer that he radiated in his professional visits was a notable attribute of his successful career."

J1 A I H AUG 1917

J1 A I H  
Jan 1917

Martin Besemer, M. D., Ithaca, N. Y. Aug. 15, 1847-Dec. 3, 1916. Dr. Besemer was born in Dryden, N. Y., a descendant from the Besemer and Stuyvesant families of New York and of the Hutchinson family of Massachusetts colonial history. Dr. Besemer was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1875, winning the Sanders prize in Obstetrics. He practised ten years in Brookton, N. Y., and since that time in Ithaca. He served as trustee in his alma mater and was active in local and national societies, having been a member of the Institute since 1893. Dr. Besemer had a strong personality and he was popular among the large number of Ithacans who composed his clientele. The optimism and the good cheer that he radiated in his professional visits was a notable attribute of his successful career. He is survived by his widow; one son—Dr. Howard B. Besemer; one brother—W. G. Besemer; one sister—Mrs. Georgianna Payne—and two granddaughters—Jane and Mary. H. B. B.



Il A.I.H.  
mar 1918

Howard B. Besemer, M. D., 1869-1918. The medical profession of the country has lost another rare man in the death of Dr. Besemer at 48. Dr. Besemer was born in Brighton, N. Y., October 19, 1869, was graduated from Cornell University in 1889 and from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1891. He also received a Doctor's degree from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. His professional life was an active practice in medicine and surgery in Ithaca, N. Y. Dr. Besemer was a member of the N. Y. State Societies, both homeopathic and old school, the national societies, both of the Institute and the A. M. A., the American Congress of Surgeons, American Esperanta Society, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, and of the Town and Gown Club of Ithaca. For the past 25 years his practice has been limited exclusively to surgery. He was a trustee of the Ithaca City Hospital for five years. The comment of one of his personal friends was this: "He did three men's work and at the last sacrificed himself to his work. He was absolutely thoughtless of self, entirely ethical, generous to a fault. A whole city mourns him. In the words of the pledge of the American College of Surgeons, 'He developed, exemplified and enforced the highest traditions of his calling.'"

E. P. A.



BESSER EMIL

EMIL BESSER, Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, born in Harper, Iowa, April 11, 1868; student Iowa State Agricultural College one year; Iowa University, pharmacy department, one year, and medical department, one year; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College, 1899; U. S. pension examiner.



BESSON, JOHN HENRY

Born Sept 15 1885 st  
Matriculated from Ambler Pa, Sept 25 1905. Graduated June 1909  
Not member of Alumni Assoc.



BESSION, LINFORD SHEPHERD

Born in Phila

1888

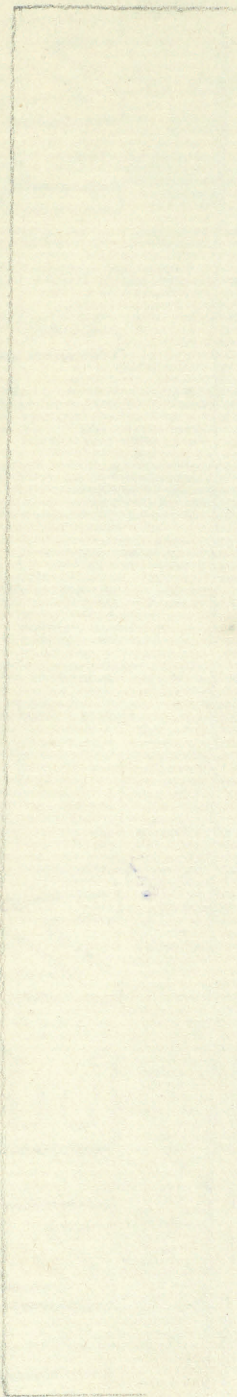
Matriculated from Ambler Pa

Graduated June 3 1915. Member of Alumni Assoc. Educated at  
Ambler High School. William Penn Charter School. Located at  
Sellwood, Portland, Oregon.



BEST, GEORGE B,

1





My Dear Doctor:

New York, February 1st, 1896.

On the strength of having practiced Homoeopathy for nine years, with the trust and expectation to continue at the good work many years more, I take the liberty, on fraternal grounds purely, of bringing to your notice a new magazine, "THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD." I am interested in the inauguration of this enterprise, and my brother is the manager and chief editor. It is not a medical journal, but its aim is to furnish to busy men and women an accurate, up-to-date and condensed, monthly report of the world's current events--such at least as are important to the well-informed citizen. It is a common complaint in these days that we have too many magazines and too much reading matter; and herein is found the reason for the appearance of this publication. The plan is just opposite to that of all other sources of news, in that instead of sacrificing everything (the reader's time not excepted) for quantity, it sacrifices the bulk of trivial, unreliable and sensational news for quality and condensation--the special object being to give the greatest possible amount of really worth-knowing information for the least outlay of time and expense.

I will not tire you with a dissertation upon the merits of the magazine, but will send you a copy of the prospectus and a sample number of the magazine, which I shall be pleased to have you examine at your convenience. Should you think favorably of it, as I believe you will, my desire is that you mention it to some suitable person (man or woman) such as we all have on our "list," who will undertake an earnest canvass for new subscriptions. We allow such canvassers 40 cents of the dollar subscription price, and some of those already at work are earning very acceptable commissions.

Now I feel sure that without much trouble you can give us a material lift; and also earn for yourself a year's subscription to a magazine, which I believe will prove to be to you, as it has become to many others, indispensable, because of the limited time for general reading which is allowed to every busy physician. That the time is ripe for this journal is evidenced by the fact that a large number of copies each month, from the start, have been purchased from the news-stands throughout the country; the list of annual subscribers is already very creditable, and hundreds of favorable press notices and entirely voluntary expressions of individuals are received, a few of which, comprising opinions from members of the American Institute, are appended hereto.

Trusting that through your kindly instrumentality I may be gratified by an application from some one in your vicinity to solicit subscriptions,

I am, fraternally yours,

GEO. B. BEST, M.D.

Member Alumni Assoc. N. Y. Hom.

Med. Col. and Hosp.,

Member American Inst.,

N. J. State Society,

Hahnemann Assoc. etc.

Address:

"THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD,"

156 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.



## A few unsolicited opinions from members of the American Institute of Homoeopathy:

I consider "The Progress of the World" one of the most valuable additions to journalism of the present times. In these days of hustling it is impossible for a busy man to read every journal, and your magazine appeals especially to me, for in the one number it brought more of the world's happenings to my gaze than I could have gleaned from many sources.

E. DE BAUN, M.D.,  
Pres. State Board of Med. Examiners, Passaic, N. J.

I think it very fine and I enclose one dollar for it.

LYMAN ALDCOT, M.D.,  
Cambridge, N. Y.

Meets a "long felt want"—current progress in a condensed and cheap form.

CHAS. F. GOODELL, M.D.,  
Frederick, Md.

Believing that the journal will suit my fancy, I enclose one dollar, etc.

G. F. BAIER, M.D.,  
Norwood, Pa.

Am so much pleased with it I want you to add me to your list of subscribers.

A. O. ULLREY, M.D.,  
Niles, Mich.

I like the sample number very much. I placed your magazine in the hands of Mrs. ——. You will please send her instructions soon.

W. C. HASTINGS, M.D.,  
Von Wert, Ohio.

I believe in "The Progress of the World."

H. TYLER WILCOX, M.D.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

I like the magazine very much and think it will "take."

A. I. HARVEY, M.D.,  
Newport, Me.

I think "Progress of the World" a most estimable work and will do all I can to help it along.

CHAS. R. TREAT, JR., M.D.,  
Sharon, Wis.

Am very much pleased with it.

J. W. COOLIDGE, M.D.,  
Scranton, Pa.

It seems to have many desirable features.

J. G. STREETS, M.D.,  
Bridgeton, N. J.

I like the copies sent very well and wish you success.

N. W. RAND, M.D.,  
Monson, Mass.

I like the appearance of the sample copy.

E. C. AUSTIN, M.D.,  
Norwood, N. Y.

It presents a fair view of the field for which it is made. I wish it success.

SAM'L C. WEBSTER, M.D.,  
Media, Pa.

I think it good. I send one dollar for subscription and will recommend it.

D. M. BROWN, M.D.,  
Waupaca, Wis.

The journal is very fine.

P. R. WATTS, M.D.,  
Sacramento, Cal.

Worthy of a large circulation.

J. R. COWELL, M.D.,  
Saginaw, E. S., Mich.

Am well pleased with the magazine.

GEO. E. BLACKMAN, M.D.,  
Vernon, Tex.

Am very much pleased with "The Progress of the World." \* \* \* Hope you will have good success.

ALICE A. BRABB, M.D.,  
Rome, Mich.

Am very much pleased with "The Progress of the World" and feel that its success is assured.

S. WRIGHT HURD, M.D.,  
Lockport, N. Y.

Full of bright subjects \* \* \* it is in every respect a journal that ought to interest every busy thinker and reader.

L. M. JONES, M.D.,  
Brooklyn, Mich.

Ought to be in good demand by many people and I wish the undertaking success.

F. BECKER, M.D.,  
Pres. State Board of Med. Examiners, Clermont, Ia.

The magazine seems bright and readable and gathers a good deal of information into a small space, which is a great object in these rushing days.

MARIA W. NORRIS, M.D.,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.



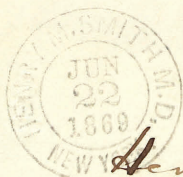
BEST, WILLIAM JOHN

Matriculated from Phila

Graduated June 1 1911. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at  
4821 Lancaster Ave. Phila.



BETTELHEIM, B J



Brookfield, Mo. June 19. 1869

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Chairman of Bureau of Registration  
of the Amer. Inst. of Homoeopathy;  
No. 165 Fifth Aven. N. Y. City

Dear Sir

Learning from the New England Med.  
Gazette, that you register the names of  
Hom. Physicians, I beg you to add  
mine:

(Bernard John) B. J. Bettelheim

Residence: Brookfield, Mo.

College &c. Pest-Buda, Vienna,

Diploma from Padua, 1836

Practiced in Hungary, Austria, Italy,  
Naples, Egypt, Turkey, England,  
China & Japan. In America  
since 1855. Was Med. Inspector  
in U. S. Sanitary Commission.  
& Surgeon of 106<sup>th</sup> Me. vol. Inf.

Practiced Homoe-  
opathy since  
1838-39, con-  
tinued by its suc-  
cessors in  
Cholera Asiatica

Respectfully

B. J. Bettelheim



**B**ETTS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, M. D., of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, Pa., December 1st, 1845. He is the youngest of three sons, surviving children of John and Sarah C. Betts. His ancestors on his father's side came from England, with William Penn, to whom they were related by ties of consanguinity; and they, together with his maternal ancestors, belonged to the religious Society of Friends, of which he also is a member. When he had reached about the twelfth year of his age, his mother died suddenly of heart disease. Her exemplary

character had endeared her to every one with whom she was brought in contact, and her loss was deeply felt by an unusually large circle of friends; but to none was this loss so great as to those who were just growing into young manhood, and were left without a loving mother's counsel and approving smile. But it can be truly said, that there are few, thus bereft in early life of the guiding and restraining hand and the moral and elevating influence of that dearest earthly friend who, above all others, moulds the heart, shapes the character, and gives to the mind its future cast, who escaped with so little of the contamination of childhood's outer world, as he who is the subject of this sketch. But the memory of a sainted mother—whose purity, virtue and active piety while on earth does not escape even the eye of the child—often goes with him through each circling year, falling like gentle dew on the heart, silent, yet efficient in its influence. Young Frank's surviving parent and friends were observant of his fondness for study, and he was early sent to school, where he made rapid advancement in his studies. His education was principally obtained at the Lellar Academy, in Hatboro, Pa., and under the tutorship of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, principal of the Mount Holly Institute, of New Jersey.

The Rev. Mr. Aaron was a man of unusual firmness and decision of character, a true Republican in the fullest sense of the word, an earnest Christian, of the strictest

honesty, fearless in upholding the right, an eminent scholar and a thorough instructor; and under his tuition, young Betts completed his literary course with proficiency and honor. After leaving school, he engaged with his uncle in mercantile pursuits. But during this time, he lost none of his interest in study, employing all his hours of leisure in reading and storing his mind with useful knowledge. Finding that merchandizing was not suited to his taste and inclinations, he left it for the study of medicine; to which profession his mind had long been favorably disposed, and for which he had a particular fondness, and

natural adaptation. Engaged in its study, he found his mind in its right channel, and his whole heart and energies were enlisted in the science. In due time he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from the same in 1868. Determining that his professional education, preparatory to his entering upon his life's work, should not cease with the accomplishment of his collegiate course, in the following April of the same year of his graduation, he embarked for Europe to visit all its principal hospitals. He remained in Vienna one year, and then made the tour of Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France and England, making himself familiar with their different modes of practice and treatment, after which he returned to Philadelphia and entered into active practice. On the 14th day of November, 1871, he was married, in Baltimore, Md., to Miss Lucy C. Corse of that city. Dr. Betts has exhibited in his practice a thorough knowledge of his profession, calling to himself a large and increasing patronage.





1609 GIRARD AVENUE, PHILA.

Mr. [illegible]

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. [illegible]

Very truly yours,

J. B. [illegible]



1609 GIRARD AVENUE, PHILA.

Dear Edwin Bradford.

Please have the books  
for the Nurses Library put together and  
Dr. Mohr and I will look over them  
and have such as are desired  
removed to the Nurses quarters in  
the Hospital. Dr. Mohr has the list  
you gave me

Very truly yours  
B. D. Bell



DR. B. F. BETTS  
OFFICE HOURS { 8 to 10 A.M.  
3 to 5 P.M.

Philadelphia Sept 21 - 1889

Dear Doctor Bradford

I examined Mrs Beaver

Yesterday She has a Lacerated perineum  
and prolapsus uteri with Amplexus of the  
Cervical portion. and will need some time in  
for local treatment at least.

Some rectal polyps among her considerable but  
I will direct attention to them later and

Am

Sincerely

B. F. Betts.



B. F. Betts, M.D., born in Warminster, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, December 1st, 1845, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1868. After receiving his diploma he went to Europe, spent some time in study at Vienna and other places, then returned to Philadelphia and entered upon the duties of his profession, and has thus been actively engaged ever since. In 1873 he was elected to the chair of Physiology in the faculty of his alma mater, and was transferred to that of Gynæcology the present year.

(W.C.P 748)

*we*

BETTS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—Born in Warmister township, Bucks county, Pa., December 1st, 1845. He was educated at the Lellar Academy in Hatboro, Pa., and under the tutorship of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, principal of the Mt. Holly Institute of New Jersey. After leaving school he for a short time engaged in mercantile pursuits, but soon turned to the study of medicine, choosing for his preceptor Dr. Edward Reading, of Hartboro. He entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1866. He matriculated in the new Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1868. In April of the same year he went to Europe and remained in Vienna for one year, devoting himself to special studies. Then after an extended tour of Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France and England, he returned to Philadelphia where he commenced to practice his profession. On November 14, 1871, he married Miss Lucy C. Corse, of Baltimore, Md. In 1872 he was appointed Quiz Master of Practice and Clinical Medicine in Hahnemann College, where he served for one term. In the following summer, that of 1873, he was appointed Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy. He continued to fill this chair until the end of the session of 1875-76, when he was elected to the Chair of Gynæcology, which he held up to the spring of 1895, when he resigned. He is still in active practice, making a specialty of Gynæcology.

Hahn Institute

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BETTS.

Jan 1909

Dr. Betts was graduated 1868; appointed Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy 1873, Professor of Gynæcology 1876, which chair he held till 1895. After which he was Trustee of Hospital and Consulting Gynæcologist up to the time of his death, January 16, 1909.



1609 GIRARD AVENUE, PHILA.

Dear Doctor Bradford 11/28/94

My idea was for you to  
look over the collection of books  
suitable for the Nurses Library and  
mark them or put them together and  
then we could have the faculty  
authorize their transfer to the  
Hospital. They need just what you  
have mentioned - more journals, Hygiene  
and Dietetic journals & publications and  
some works on anatomy - Physiology.



Bench

Practice of Medicine - and Surgery

the history of the art of medicine

and literature. Surgery of the

of the history of the art of medicine

and literature. Surgery of the

of the history of the art of medicine

and literature. Surgery of the

of the history of the art of medicine

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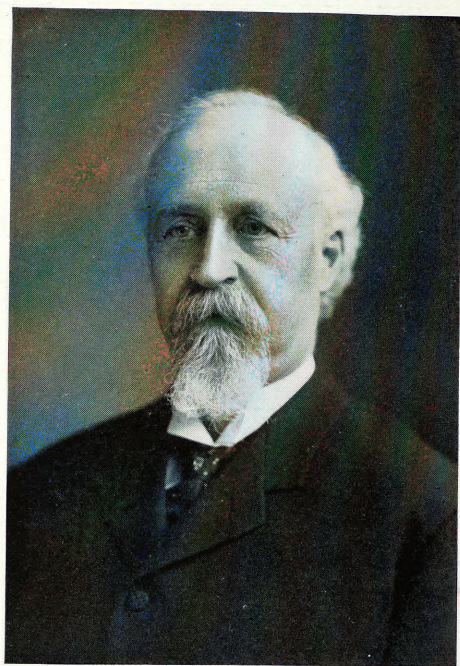
of the history of the art of medicine

and literature. Surgery of the

1803 C1747D ALEPH EPHIGL



and sugar  
in cream  
one of each  
in tarts  
2 milk  
may  
one coffee  
3 J. Belli  
Batter  
in cream





1609 GIRARD AVENUE, PHILA.

Dear Doctor Bradford

11/27/94

An effort is being made  
to fit up a small library of similar  
Medical books and journals for the  
nurses dwelling in the Wabash  
Hospital. Have you any duplications in the  
College library which can be made useful  
for the nurses? Very truly yours  
R. J. Bell



B. F. Belts, M.D.  
8-11 A.M. 5-7 P.M.

Philadelphia, March 16<sup>th</sup> 1900

Dear John Bradford

Please inform me by p-c received  
the Tent Annual Report of the American  
Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists is in the  
library and state when I can see it in order  
to consult an article by Dr. R. Douglass upon "Abnormal-  
ities of the Uterus". I send a package of journals  
with this. Two packages were left with the Hospital  
Dept. on Washington's birth-day Anniversary as the  
Library was closed.

Very truly  
B. F. Belts



## OLD GYNECOLOGIST FOUND DEAD IN BED

Funeral services for Dr. B. Franklin Betts, oldest trustee of Hahnemann College and an authority upon gynecology, who died on Saturday, will be held according to the Friends' usage at his home, 1609 Girard avenue, on Wednesday.

Dr. Betts was a victim of heart trouble, and he was found dead in bed. He was 73 years old and a native of Bucks county. He was connected with many homeopathic institutions in this city. Dr. Norman S. Betts, Dr. Charles M. Betts, Jr., and Miss Ethel Betts are his surviving children.

North American  
Jan 18 1909

## DR. B. FRANK BETTS

### Funeral of Oldest Trustee of Hahnemann College Wednesday.

Dr. B. Frank Betts, the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann College, who died at his home, 1609 Girard Avenue, will be buried Wednesday afternoon. He died of heart trouble on Saturday. He had been connected with the Hahnemann Hospital for half a century and is the third prominent member of the faculty to die in the past few weeks.

Dr. Betts was born in Bucks County, December 1, 1835. He graduated as a physician in 1868 and went to Europe. Upon his return he was made professor of physiology at Hahnemann College, which position he held until 1872. Then he assumed the chair of gynecology, which he held up to the time of his death. He is survived by two sons.

Press Jan 18 1909

## DR. BETTS' FUNERAL

Hahnemann College's oldest trustee will be buried on Wednesday afternoon, when the funeral of Dr. B. Franklin Betts will take place from his home, No. 1609 Girard avenue, where he died suddenly on Wednesday from heart trouble. Services according to the usages of the Society of Friends will mark the obsequies. Dr. Betts, who was 73 years old, was a native of Bucks county, and was active among homoeopathic practitioners. He graduated as a physician in 1868 and went to Europe. Upon his return he was made professor of physiology at Hahnemann College, which position he held until 1872. Then he assumed the chair of gynaecology, which he held up to the time of his death. He is survived by two sons, Dr. Norman S. Betts and Dr. Charles M. Betts, and a daughter, Miss Ethel Betts.

## FUNERAL OF DR. B. FRANK BETTS

### Services Are Conducted by Members of the Society of Friends.

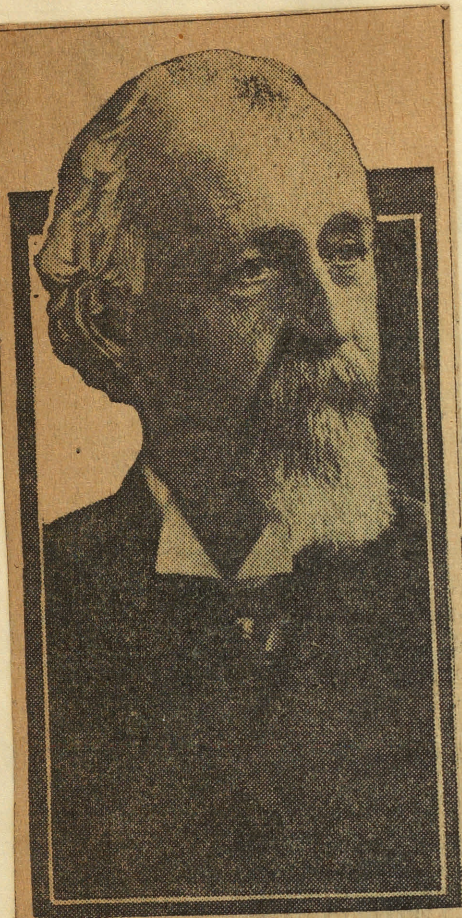
Many men and women prominent in medical and philanthropic circles attended the funeral of Dr. B. Frank Betts, at the residence, 1609 Girard ave., this afternoon. The services were conducted by Joel Borton and Henry Wilbur, of the Friends' Meeting House, 15th and Race sts.

Dr. Betts was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Hahnemann Club, and the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann Hospital. He is survived by two sons, Dr. Norman S. Betts and Dr. Charles M. Betts, Jr., and a daughter, Miss Ethel Betts.

Bulletin Jan 20 1909

B. FRANK BETTS, M. D., aged 63 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Fourth-day, 20th inst., at 2:30 p. m., at his late residence, 1609 Girard ave. Interment private.





DR. B. FRANK BETTS.

The oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann College, who died suddenly at his home, 1609 Girard ave., on Saturday last.

(Photograph by Gutekunst.)

*Bulletin Jan 18 09*  
FUNERAL OF DR. B. FRANK BETTS

Services for Physician to be Held on  
Wednesday Afternoon.

The funeral of Dr. B. Frank Betts, the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann College, who died of heart failure at his home, 1609 Girard ave., on Saturday, will be held at 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon in accordance with the Friends' service. Dr. Betts had been connected with the Hahnemann Hospital for half a century. He is the third prominent member of the faculty to die within the last few weeks.

Joel Borton and Henry Wilbur, of the Friends' Meeting House, 15th and Race sts., will officiate at the services. Dr. Betts, when quite young, was stricken with typhoid fever. Dr. Washington L. Atley attended him. After his recovery he became interested in the study of homoeopathy. After spending some years at the Hahnemann and Homoeopathic institutions he took a post graduate course abroad. He was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, of the Hahnemann Club of other affiliated organizations. His surviving children are Dr. Norman S. Betts, Dr. Charles M. Betts, Jr., and Miss Ethel Betts.

## SUDDEN DEATHS IN COLLEGE FACULTY

Strange Persistence of Fate in  
the Quick Offtaking of  
Hahnemann Officials.

In the funeral of Dr. B. Frank Betts, which will take place this afternoon from his residence, 1609 Girard avenue, the faculty and students of Hahnemann College will be called upon to aid in the burial of the fourth official member of the medical school in less than a month. This mortality is said to have had no parallel in the schools of medicine of this country.

Doctor Betts was the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann College, having served for half a century in that capacity.

Two members of the faculty died within a period of 24 hours. Dr. Edward Roland Snader was killed on January 4 by being thrown from his automobile while driving along the Wissahickon, and while the arrangements were being discussed next day for his funeral, the news was borne to the college that Dr. Van Vroom R. Tindall had died. Both men were very popular with the students. Doctor Snader was an authority on the heart, lungs and abdomen; he was a prolific writer and was much in demand as a specialist. Doctor Tindall was for 40 years a leading physician in this city, and was the last survivor of the class of 1864.

Dr. William J. Earhart was the first of the four members to die, and the other deaths followed in such quick succession that plans for filling his chair at the college had not been matured when death made other vacancies.

Doctor Snader's place in the classes is being taken by Dr. Clarence Bartlett, professor of clinical medicine, but the vacancies have not been permanently filled, although work is going on at the college without interruption.

While members of the faculty were discussing the arrangements for Doctor Betts' funeral yesterday, the fact was recalled that sudden death has been a marked characteristic in the losses of Hahnemann College. Dr. William H. Bigler, professor of physiology, and one of the eminent men of the institution, fell dead at Broad and Spruce streets, on December 10, 1904, just after attending a meeting of the board of trustees.

The death of Dr. Charles Moore, professor of materia medica, was similar to that of Doctor Bigler, for after leaving his class, he, too, fell in the street and died in a few seconds. His death occurred October 31, 1907.

*Sedger Jan 20 1909*



**Obituary.**—Benjamin Franklin Betts, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Class of 1858, died suddenly at his residence in Philadelphia, on January 19th, 1909. Dr. Betts was born in Bucks county, Pa., December 1st, 1845. He began the study of medicine in 1866, at an old-school institution, but transferred his faith to the homœopathic school in 1867, and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1868. Dr. Betts was actively associated with his Alma Mater for more than twenty years, during which period he gave instruction in physiology, anatomy and gynecology. In 1895 he resigned from the chair of gynecology and devoted his time entirely to his private practice. He was a member of the staff of the Hahnemann, the Woman's Homœopathic, and the Children's Homœopathic Hospitals of this city, in all of which he took an active interest. Dr. Betts was always and everywhere a staunch supporter of the principles of homœopathy and during the many years of his active and influential life rendered valuable service to the homœopathic school. He was a clear thinker, a convincing speaker and a skillful master of the work to which he devoted his life.

Hahn Monthly Feb 1909

#### DR. BETTS.

Suddenly on January 16, 1909. B. Frank Betts, M. D., aged 63 years.

Dr. Betts was found dead in his bed at his late residence, 1609 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., on the morning of January 16th, 1909. He was President of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, President of the Nurses' committee of the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and a active senior member of our Society. With the exception of Dr. John E. Evans, Sr., Dr. Betts was the last survivor of the "Old Guard."

Dr. Betts was for a long time Professor of Gynæcology in Hahnemann Hospital and College of Philadelphia.

Much of his time was taken up in later years in his endeavors to advance education among nurses and in the establishment of Training Schools.

# Penna Hom Med Soc 1909



B. F. BETTS, M. D.,  
1609 GIRARD AVENUE.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 TO 11 A. M. 5 TO 7 P. M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 2 P. M.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

PHILADELPHIA,

Sept 6 / 189

Dear Doctor Badford

Your patient reached the Hospital  
without much discomfort. The fever was not very  
much increased. I will see her tomorrow morning  
after she is over the fatigue of the journey  
and commence the preparation for operative  
treatment which will be instituted on Friday  
about noon. And I shall hope to see you  
then.

Very truly  
B. Frank Betts



## BETTS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BETTS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Warminster, Pennsylvania, born December 1, 1845, son of John Betts and Sarah C. Malone, his wife. He is of English extraction, and his parents were consistent members of the Society of Friends. He obtained his early education in the following private schools: Friends' School, Horsham, Pennsylvania, the Lollar Academy, Hat-

boro, Pennsylvania, and the Mount Holly Institute, Mount Holly, New Jersey, then in charge of the Rev. Samuel Aaron. His professional education was acquired in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1868. After graduating Dr. Betts spent nearly two years in the medical schools of Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London, and frequently since that time has returned to these medical centers for



Benjamin F. Betts, M. D.

observation of improved surgical technique and post-graduate study. He located for practice in Philadelphia in 1870 and at once became connected with the out-patient department of the Hahnemann Hospital. In 1872 he was appointed assistant to the chair of practice and clinical medicine, and in 1873 a committee from the faculty was appointed to tender him the chair of physiology and microscopic anatomy. A course of lectures on hygiene was added to the course on physiology in 1875, and in 1876

the chair of gynecology was established in the regular college curriculum and Dr. Betts relinquished his former course of lectures to assume the duties of professor of gynecology. The establishment of a gynecological clinic was attended with many difficulties owing to the inadequate facilities in the old college and hospital buildings. The teaching in this department was practical and afforded the students the first opportunity that had ever acquired to institute methods of physical examination under the direct supervision of the teacher. Particular pains were taken to teach the application of homœopathic therapeutics to the diseases peculiar to women, and each year the clinics increased in importance. After the establishment of this course of medical study a supplemental course was instituted on the diseases of children. The same care was taken to teach the application of homœopathic methods in this course and it became very popular with the students in attendance. The establishment of a regular clinic for the treatment of diseases of children was frequently advocated. Dr. Betts relinquished the chair of gynecology in the year 1895, and was appointed consulting gynecologist to the Hahnemann Hospital, consulting gynecologist in charge of this department in the hospitals of the Women's Homœopathic Association of Pennsylvania, and also gynecologist in charge of the out-



WILLIAM FRANKLIN, BETTS

patient department of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the state and local homœopathic medical societies, and has contributed numerous papers which have been published in the transactions of these societies as well as in medical journals. He also is a member of the American Social Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and other kindred organizations. His practice is confined mainly to gynecology and abdominal surgery.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Hatboro Pa  
Oct 5 1866. Graduated Feb 28  
1868 (Hering College)

Found dead in his bed.



BETTS, CHARLES ALLEN

Matriculated from Elmira, N Y Oct 1 1894. Graduated May 2 1895. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Nickerson, Minna. Two years in University of Michigan, Hom'c Dept. One term here.



BETTS, NORMAN SINCLAIR

Born in Phila Nov 14 1879. Matriculated from Phila Aug 21 1900. Graduated May 21 1904. Member Alumni Assoc. Located 1609 Girard Ave Phila

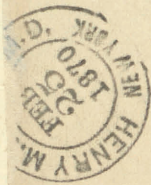
Norman Sinclair Betts, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1904; formerly demonstrator of gynecologic, pathology and gynecology at his alma mater; at one time on the staff of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia; aged 48; died suddenly, Dec. 23, 1927, in San Diego, Calif., of chronic nephritis.



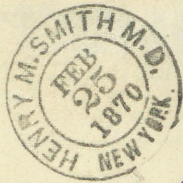
BEVIN, W A

In 1864 Dr. W. A. Bevin located at Keyport, and has practiced in that vicinity ever since very successfully.

My full name is William A. Bevin  
I graduated at N. J. Hom. Coll. Medical College, in the year 1868  
My present address is Keyport county of Monmouth  
State of New Jersey where I have resided since Apr 1<sup>st</sup> 1869  
Previous to that time I practised in New York City 1815, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1868 at " "







Keyport N.J. Feb 22<sup>nd</sup> 1870

H. M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Sir, Received a Prospectus of the N.E. Medical Gazette containing a notice for the Directory of Homeopathic Physicians.

Enclosed is a blank which I have filled out.

There is no Homeopathic Physician nearer than Freehold, (14 miles). Dr Mulford of New Brunswick was at Mattewan <sup>two miles from here</sup> a few years but left seven years ago, a Dr Pratt was in this place about a year, he left three years ago. I am on Allopathic territory, have made some converts, expect to make a good many more. Population 2500. Yours very Respectfully  
W. A. Bwin



## BEVINGTON, HARRY GRAVES

HARRY GRAVES BEVINGTON, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, March 7, 1877, son of William Henry and Alice Wyatt (Graves) Bevington. After graduating from the high school at Ashtabula, he studied medicine there under the preceptorship of Dr. I. H. Pardee, and from 1895 until 1898 attended the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, which conferred on him the M. D. degree. He practiced from April until October, 1898, in Cleveland, and since October 1, 1900, has practiced in Detroit. From 1898 until 1900 he was interne at Grace Hospital, and is now a member of the auxiliary medical staff of that hospital and lecturer on physiology in Detroit Homœopathic College. Dr. Bevington is medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Protective Home Circle, and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

King Vol 1V



BEWLEY, LYLURN HALL

LYLBURN HALL BEWLEY, Atlantic City, New Jersey, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1877, son of Lylburn Halliday and Laura Elizabeth (Hall) Bewley, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He attended Miss Riddel's kindergarten, Miss Eastlock's private school, Eastburne Academy at Philadelphia, and graduated from the high school in Atlantic City in 1897. The same year he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated M. D. in 1901, beginning general practice in Atlantic City, his present place of abode. He declined the appointment to a year's hospital service in Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member and treasurer of the Atlantic City Homœopathic Medical Club. He married, in Philadelphia, October 5, 1904, Bertha Evans Bellis.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Atlantic City N J  
July 8 1897. Graduated May 15 1901  
Member of Alumni Assoc.  
Located at 1209 Pacific Ave  
Atlantic City.



BEWLEY, RICHARD

Born in England  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 22 1884. Graduated Mar 31  
1886. Member Alumni Assoc. Died at 1905  
Educated in England as an engineer. Com study in 1874.



James L. Beyea, M. D. Dr. James Louis Beyea, of 152 East 22nd Street, died in New York City on December 4th, 1917. He was born in the neighborhood of New York some eighty years ago and was descended from old American stock. In 1861 he joined Company "K" 7 Regiment N. G. N. Y., and later was breveted a Major for service in the Civil War. He was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1880 and, while he practiced medicine for some years in California, he lived the greater part of his life in New York City. He took a lively interest in the affairs of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment and acted for a number of years as Chaplain for the Lafayette Post, G. A. R. He was a member of the New York County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York State Homeopathic Society and the Chiron Club.

F. M. D.

Jl A I H  
Mar 1918



BEYER, J MONROE

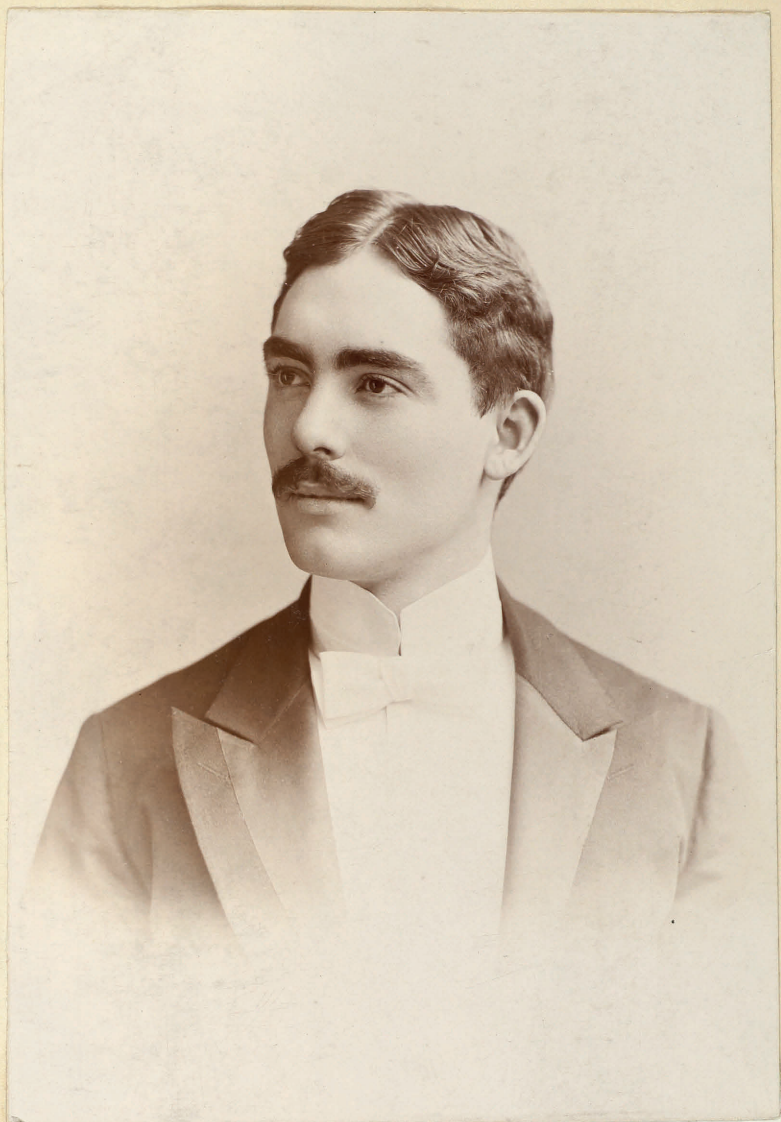
Matriculated from Holmesburg Pa Oct 6 1880. Graduated Mar 13  
1883. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Bustleton Pa



BIBIGHAUS, JAMES RUSSELL

Born Jan 22 1873 at  
Matriculated from Weldon, Pa Aug 4 1898. Graduated May##  
15 1902. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Glenside Pa





Henry Bickley



*Gilbert & Bacon*

Phila

1030 Chestnut St.  
Philada.



BICKLEY, G HENRY

G. HENRY BICKLEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was educated at the Central High School of Philadelphia, and obtained his professional training at Hahnemann Medical College in that city, from which institution he received in 1894 the degree of M. D. In 1895 he served as interne at the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, and in the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia. He is instructor in clinical medicine in Hahnemann Medical College and is connected with the staff of the out-patient department of Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Society, the Saturday Night Society

of Microscopists, the W. B. VanLennep Clinical Club and the Germantown Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Phila Sept  
5 1891. Graduated May 8 1894.  
Member Alumni Assoc. High School  
Graduate. Located at 1429 South  
Broad St Phila.



## BICKLEY, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY BICKLEY, Waterloo, Iowa, was born in that city December 14, 1876, son of Elijah G. and Arabella (Schrock) Bickley. He is a graduate of the high school of his native city, class of '94; studied medicine there under Drs. J. G. and G. G. Bickley, and pursued his college course in the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, 1896-98; the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri 1898-99, and the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital 1899-1900, receiving from the last two named institutions the M. D. degree. He located for general practice in Waterloo in 1901, having, after his graduation, been interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, New York. He is medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Precept, Highland Nobles, and the Merchants Life Insurance Company. Dr. Bickley is a member and secretary of the Black Hawk County (Iowa) Medical Society; member of the American Medical Association, the Iowa Homœopathic Association, the Austin Flint Medical Society, the Waterloo Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Phi Alpha Gamma, Fortnightly and Country clubs. He married Beulah B. Bickley (not a relative) October 15, 1902, a granddaughter of Dr. Cook, a pioneer practitioner of homœopathy at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

King Vol IV



BIDWELL, GLEN I



THE RACQUET CLUB  
PHILADELPHIA

My Dear Doctor Braden  
I just talked with  
you over the phone  
regarding Amucopatic  
books that treated  
on the subject, Pathology  
and diagnosis place  
in the Amucopatic  
prescriptions —  
I am now preparing  
a paper on the  
subject and am  
looking for material



along these lines. I wish  
something that treats on the  
subject from Schumann's  
new point.

Thanking you for favor in  
advance and saying  
could not have the pleasure  
of a personal interview  
I am

Very truly yours  
Wm I. Bidwell Esq.  
809 South Ave  
Rochester N.Y.

Wm I Bidwell



BIEBER, HENRY

Graduated June 1 1911. Member Alumni Assoc. Located 518  
East Ferry St. Buffalo N. Y.



2

**BIEGLER, AUGUSTUS P.**

*Biegler, the Homœopathist.*—The jury in the case of Dr. Augustus P. Biegler, a German homœopathic physician, have brought in a verdict of guilty. He is to be sent to New York city for sentence. It will be recollected that he resided in the city of Rochester—and that he shamefully maltreated his wife, so that she miscarried. He also set fire to his own house, with a view to defrauding the underwriters. As a practitioner, he has been much sought after by the lovers of new men and new remedies.

**Boston Med. & Surg. Jl. Wed. March 13,  
1844. (V. 30. no 6)**

Homœopathy was first introduced into the city of Albany by Dr. Biegler in the autumn of 1837. At that early period a few persons only had heard of the new system, and a still smaller number of adherents were willing to trust it in violent attacks of disease.

Among this class of firm believers the name of Rev. Dr. Myers deserves special mention. The reverend doctor at that early day had procured from Leipsic a number of homœopathic remedies and a small book, printed in the German language, giving directions for the proper administration of the medicines.

By these firm believers in homœopathy Dr. Biegler was cordially welcomed and zealously supported.

Dr. Augustus P. Biegler was born in Prussia. He resided, at the time of graduation from the University of Berlin, in St. Wendel. His diploma is dated March 29th, 1832, and bears the signature, among others, of Christian G. Hufeland. He received letters of recommendation from Dr. Hufeland and others to professors in another German university, in which also he pursued medical studies subsequent to his graduation at Berlin.

He began the practice of homœopathy in Albany, N. Y., November, 1837. In the year 1838 he passed the requisite examination, and was admitted to membership in the Medical Society of the City and County of New York.

He remained in Albany until the spring of 1840, when he removed to Schenectady, and in the autumn became a resident of Rochester, Monroe County. During this journey to the West, which occupied several months, Dr. Biegler delivered lectures on homœopathy in the principal cities along the route. These lec-



tures awakened great interest in the new system, and resulted in the addition of many converts to the homœopathic method of medical treatment.

Late in the autumn of 1840 Dr. Biegler left Rochester for the purpose of visiting Hahnemann in Paris. He remained in that city about a year. As a testimonial of esteem Hahnemann presented him with a beautiful carnelian stone ring, on which a bust or the head of Hahnemann was engraved; also a lock of his own hair, with a note from Madame Hahnemann. After his return to this country Dr. Biegler again took up his residence at Rochester. He formed a partnership in business with Dr. John Taylor, which continued two years, and was terminated by the removal of Dr. Taylor to the city of New York. Dr. Biegler enjoyed the rare opportunity of a long personal acquaintance with Hahnemann.

Dr. George McKnight, of Providence, was his first student in Rochester. The late Dr. M. M. Matthews, of Rochester, was a convert to the system through the influence of Dr. Biegler.

Dr. Biegler remained a resident of Rochester until his death, which occurred in 1849, at the age of 59 years.

Dr. Biegler delivered many public lectures on homœopathy, thereby greatly contributing to the diffusion of information regarding its principles among the people as well as the profession.

His son, Dr. J. A. Biegler, has resided in Rochester many years.

Soon after Dr. Biegler's advent, Dr. Rosenstein settled in Albany. The two physicians formed a partnership, which was terminated in a few months by the removal of Dr. Rosenstein from the city.

Dr. Biegler was succeeded in the spring of 1840 by Dr. Hoffendahl, of Philadelphia.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.



BIEGLER, JOSEPH A

DR. JOSEPH A. BIEGLER.

Doctor Joseph A. Biegler, one of the most noted homeopathic physicians in the world, passed to his reward at his home in Rochester, New York, with the closing of the old year; he is survived by a wife and one married daughter; Dr. Biegler was in his seventy-sixth year.

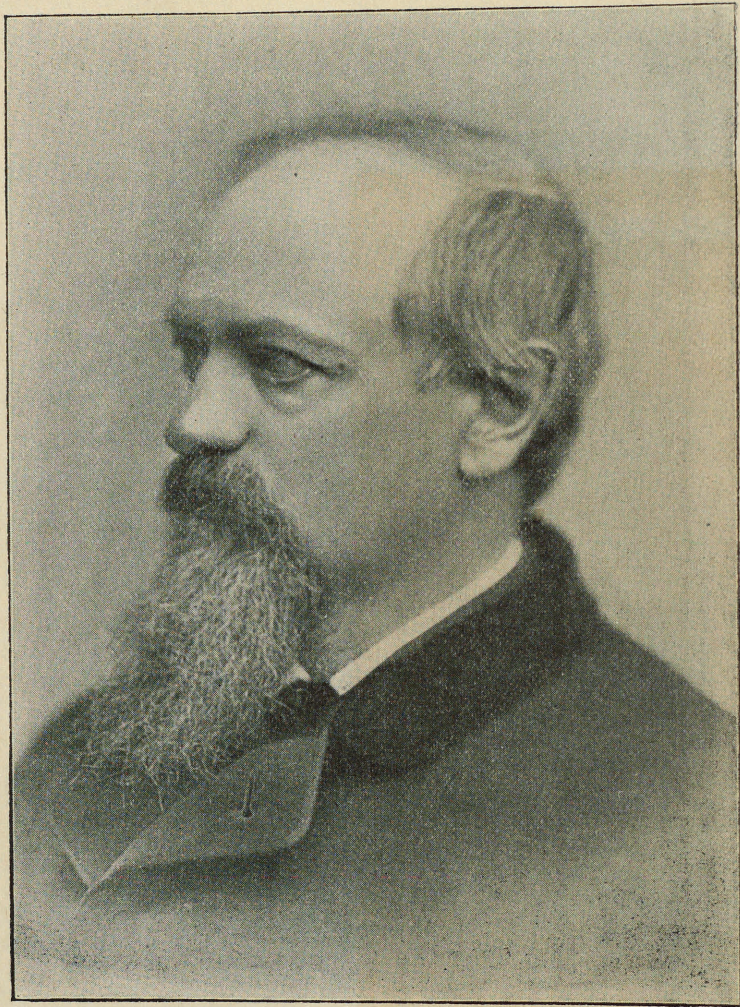
Among many notable achievements of the subject of this brief sketch, none stand out more prominently than that he was the founder of Hahnemann hospital of Rochester, New York, and up to the day of his death was consulting physician and chairman of the charity and free bed committee at this institution. Dr. Biegler did noble and much appreciated service during the war of the rebellion, having been assigned to quarantine duties in the New Orleans district, after Benj. F. Butler was relieved from command of that post. As an example of this marvelous man's modesty we might mention that at the close of the war he was offered the title of brevet lieutenant-colonel, but refused it, being satisfied with an *honorable discharge*.

Dr. James Tyler Kent writes us concerning this wonderful man:

"He was one of my best friends; an upright, honorable man and a *strict homeopath*."

Critique Feb 1 1908





JOSEPH A. BIEGLER, M. D.

W  
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AGED PHYS  
Funeral of D  
by Man

With the d  
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Joseph A. Bie  
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other designs  
families.

Rev. Murray  
church, read th  
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extra numbers  
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would have be  
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present were still  
doctor or those  
tired.

Dr. Biegler  
in his family  
ory. Mr. Barry  
service and other

The honorary  
Dryer, Joseph T  
McGee, Rufus  
Judge Arthur E.  
Graves, Dr. J. F.  
V. A. Harri.

Dr. Biegler wa  
was in old St. P  
was an active w  
identified himself  
He introduced var



2

e We have received a newspaper clipping announcing the death of Dr. Joseph A. Biegler, Rochester, N. Y., at his late residence, 60 Clinton avenue, South. Dr. Biegler was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, '57, but a sound and successful practitioner of Homœopathy for many years.

Hom Recorder Jan 1908

#### AGED PHYSICIAN LAID TO REST

*Rochester N.Y.*  
Funeral of Dr. J. A. Biegler Attended  
by Many—Floral Tributes.

With the desire to pay a last tribute of respect, hundreds of persons gathered yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church to attend the funeral of Dr. Joseph A. Biegler, whose death occurred Saturday night at his home, No. 60 Clinton avenue south. In the assemblage were some of the most prominent physicians of this city and vicinity. Flowers completely surrounded the casket. Its lid was covered with Easter lilies and other floral tributes were banked all over the steps leading to the sanctuary, before which the casket was placed. Trustees of the Hahnemann Hospital, the women managers, medical staff, Mrs. Mae B. Curtice and nurses, each sent four floral pieces, and each attended in a body. All other designs were from individuals and families.

Rev. Murray Bartlett, rector of the church, read the burial service. There was no music, with the exception of two organ numbers. The services were simple, carrying out what his friends believed would have been Dr. Biegler's wishes. Aside from the delegations named, those present were either personal friends of the doctor or those to whom he had ministered.

Dr. Biegler's remains were laid to rest in his family lot in Mount Hope Cemetery. Mr. Bartlett read the committal service and offered prayer.

The honorary bearers were Rufus K. Dryer, Joseph T. Cunningham, Horace McGuire, Rufus A. Staley, George Raines, Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, Harvey B. Graves, Dr. J. E. W. Whitbeck and Dr. V. A. Hoard.

Dr. Biegler was some years a vestryman in old St. Paul's Church, where he was an active worker. Late in life he identified himself with the present church. He introduced vested choirs into this city.



BIELING, THEODORE G

Matriculated from Phila Sept 22 1883. Graduated Mar 31  
1886. Member Alumni Assoc.

Theodore G. Bieling, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and  
Hospital of Philadelphia, 1886; aged 64; died December 9, 1928, at St.  
Luke's Hospital of chronic nephritis.



Dr. Sherwood reported the death of Dr. Bierce since our last meeting, and moved a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

The President appointed on the committee, Drs. Sherwood, Murdoch and Warren, who reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased the all wise Ruler of the Universe to remove by death another of our worthy members in the person of Dr. Frederick A. Bierce, therefore be it

Resolved: That in the death of Dr. Bierce this Society has lost a worthy member; his children a kind and indulgent father; and the community in which he lived, an able physician and much respected citizen.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be kept on file in the records of this Society, and that his

children be presented with a copy of the same."

The following memoirs were also presented:

"Soon after the last meeting of this Society, and after a lingering and painful illness, Dr. Frederick A. Bierce died at his home in Warren, May 9th, 1891. The Doctor was a native of Connecticut, and at the time of his death, was nearly 70 years of age. He came with his parents to the Western Reserve when a lad of 14 years of age, and located in Nelson, Portage county.

He studied medicine in Nelson, and began practice at Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, in 1853. In 1861 he removed to Warren where he continued the practice of his profession until failing health compelled him to give it up a few months before his death. Dr. Bierce was an ardent supporter of the theories of Hahnemann, a good physician, and an honest man. He became a member of the Society at its first meeting ever held in Warren, which was in 1877, and enjoyed its meetings when able to attend. At the Doctor's funeral the local physicians of Warren attended in a body and acted as pall bearers.

Hahn. Monthly. Feb. '92

Hm  
Feb 92



BIFRMAN, HENRY

Born at Shenandoah Pa July 27 1864. Matriculated from  
Shenandoah Sept 27 1886. Graduated Apr 6 1888. Member of  
Alumni Assoc. Educated at Normal School. Bloomsburg. S. N. S  
& Literary Institute. Located at Bloomsburg Pa



DR. H. BIERMAN,  
208 WEST THIRD ST.,  
LOCK BOX, NO. 455.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Aug 13, 1894.

Thos. L. Chase, -

Dear Sir: I shall be  
very much pleased to subscribe  
to Prof. Goodno's work when  
both volumes are out. When  
they are, please notify me of it  
and I will then subscribe.

About a year ago I changed  
my location to Bloomsburg, Pa.,  
from Danville, Pa. Please  
make a note of it in your  
directory.

Yours  
H. Bierman.

Sent Aug 4<sup>a</sup>



BIGELOW, ALBERT J

My full name is *Alfred J. Bigelow*

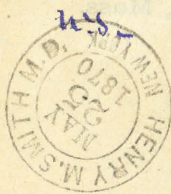
I graduated at *the Buffalo* Medical College, in the year *1850*.

My present address is *Morrisania* county of *Westchester*

State of *New York* where I have resided since *October 1867*.

Previous to that time I practised in *Oran, Cattaraugus Co. N.Y.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* at *Mayville, Chautauque Co.*







BIGELOW, FRANKLIN, M. D., of Syracuse, N. Y., was born at Batavia, N. Y., July 13th, 1827. His father, Captain Joab Bigelow (now of Concord, Mich.), came from good revolutionary stock, and was himself a soldier in the war of 1812. His mother—a most excellent woman—was a descendant of the family of General Putnam. His father has always been a farmer, and reared his son to agricultural pursuits. His education was principally obtained at the village and private schools; his scientific knowledge, for which he has always had an ardent desire, was chiefly acquired by his own unaided exertions. Leaving home and school in 1849, he pursued the study of medicine in all its branches at both allopathic and homœopathic medical colleges and hospitals, and with L. B. Wells, M. D., of Utica, N. Y., and Lyman Clary, M. D., of Syracuse, N. Y.; and having applied himself to his studies faithfully for four years, graduated honorably from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853. After practising about one year in Syracuse with Dr. Clary, he located in Toledo, O., and by energy, industry, and patient faithfulness, soon built up a large and respectable medical practice. In 1856, he married Miss Cornelia S., daughter of W. C. Williams, of Syracuse. In 1865, his health became seriously impaired from overwork in the miasmatic climate of Toledo, and in 1868, he returned to Syracuse with the hope of recovering it. In 1871, he visited Europe to avail himself of the use of the noted medical springs in Germany, and to enjoy the opportunity of attending the medical clinics of Vienna. He has always been an ambitious worker in the field of science.

Dr. Bigelow has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1854, and is now a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Bigelow is a gentleman of purest character. An indefatigable student, an enthusiast in his prosecution of his professional duties, thoroughly successful in his practice,

he has proved himself fully equal to the demands of the public position he has assumed. His success in Toledo placed him at the head of his profession, and by its extraordinary abundance hastened the physical prostration which has rendered him an invalid for seven or eight years. Acute in diagnosis, most critically informed in Materia Medica, his great success is no marvel.

Matriculated from Syracuse N Y  
Oct 18 1851. Graduated Mar 1  
1853. Not member Alumni Assoc  
Practiced at Toledo Ohio.  
Syracuse, N. Y. Died in New York  
Mar 12 1879 aet 52



FRANKLIN BIGELOW, M.D., OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The subject of this brief notice was born in Batavia, N. Y., July 13th, 1827, but when a child of six years he was taken to Concord, Mich., and was reared upon a farm, receiving such an education as was then attainable in the district where his family resided. When some years older he became dissatisfied with the few educational opportunities within his reach, and determining to reach forward to higher aims, he returned to New York State, where facilities were offered to him that he could not obtain at home. In 1849 he became a student of medicine under the judicious instruction of Dr. L. B. Wells, then at Pompey, Onondaga County, and subsequently with the late Dr. Clary in Syracuse. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853, after which he was associated in practice with Dr. Clary for about one year. In 1854 he removed to Toledo, O., where he attained a satisfactory success and an enviable reputation. After ten or twelve years of arduous toil, in a climate that did not agree with him, his health became so much affected that he felt compelled to abandon the field in which he had been professionally so successful. He returned to Syracuse in 1865, and afterwards spent some time abroad, with the double purpose of benefiting his health and attending the medical clinics in Vienna. His health, however, was never fully restored, although he continued to practice, but with longer and more frequent interruptions. In the spring of the present year he became more seriously ill, and went to New York for additional professional advice, and while there quite suddenly passed away, March 12th, 1879.

In 1856 he married Miss Cornelia Williams, of Syracuse. He joined the Institute in 1854, the year of his settlement in Toledo. He would, consequently, have been this year enrolled on the list of Senior members had he lived a few months longer. He was also an active and influential member of various other societies and associations for the object of promoting the cause of homœopathy, particularly of the New York State Society, and that of Central New York.

Dr. Wells writes of Dr. Bigelow that "he was one of the most conscientious men I have ever known—true and reliable, under all circumstances."

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1879.



*Penn Homoeopathic*  
My full name is *Franklin Bigelow*  
I graduated at ~~Andover~~ Medical College, in the year *1853*  
My present address is *^ Syracuse* county of *Onondaga*  
State of *New York* — where I have resided since ~~1857~~ *1867*  
Previous to that time I practised in *Toledo, Ohio*  
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1853* at *Syracuse, N.Y.*

*1828* *Lyman Clay M.D.* graduated at *Andover Mass.*  
~~42~~ *years ago*, and has been here ever since.  
He began to practise Homoeopathy in *1845.*



FRANKLIN BIGELOW, M.D., SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

DR. BIGELOW was born July 13th, 1827, at Batavia, New York, but his father, Captain Joab Bigelow, is still living; removing to Michigan while Franklin was still young, the most part of his early life was spent in that State. Having but few opportunities for obtaining the kind of education which he desired, as soon as he attained his majority he returned East, with a view of prosecuting a more liberal and extended course of study than was attainable in the small town in which he lived. He had a strong proclivity for the profession of medicine, and directed all his efforts to prepare himself for that vocation. He passed some years in the improvement of his general scientific knowledge, and entered upon the special study of medicine under the direction successively of Dr. L. B. Wells, then of Pompey, and the late Dr. L. Clary, of Syracuse.

He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia in 1853, practiced for some time in Syracuse, in conjunction with his former preceptor, Dr. Clary, and then removed to Toledo, Ohio, soon after which he married, in 1856, Cornelia Williams, of Syracuse. He remained in Toledo about twelve years, enjoying gratifying success as a practitioner, but for the latter portion by degrees losing in health and strength, till finally he was driven from the field by the necessity of seeking a change of scene and climate. He returned to Syracuse, and still later went abroad with the same object in view. While in Germany his health was so far improved that he was able to avail himself of the famous clinical instruction to be had in the University and hospitals of Vienna.

After his return, with partially restored health, he resumed his practice, but was frequently obliged to diminish his exertions and sometimes to suspend them, and in fact he continued more or less an invalid during the rest of his life. He died suddenly March 12th, 1879, in New York, whither he had gone for medical advice two or three weeks before. His age was 52 years. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1854, and was a member also of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and was highly esteemed as a physician, greatly beloved as a man, a citizen, and a friend.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.



2

BIGELOW, FRANK ALFRED

Frank Alfred Bigelow grandson of Leandor Bigelow of Auburn and son of Dr. Alfred J. Bigelow. He was born in Mayville, Chautauqua County, May 6, 1855. Graduated from Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1886. He married in 1878 Miss Jesse MacTowns. (New York The Metropolis, Page 174.)



2

BIGELOW, JOSHUA GREGORY

Matriculated from Syracuse N Y Nov 1 1950. Graduated  
Mar 3 1851. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Syracuse N Y . Died



He was succeeded in 1854 by Dr. Thomas Bigelow, who was induced to come to Burlington through the efforts of his brother-in-law and had recently become a convert to the homœopathic faith. Dr. Bigelow graduated at the medical college in Castleton, Vermont, in 1828, and practiced as an allopathic physician in West Granville and Hartford, Washington County, N. Y.

At the time he came to Burlington there were some seven thousand inhabitants in the town, of whom only a few were favorably disposed towards homœopathy, through the efforts of Dr. Ward, but the practice has gradually increased, although there has been much opposition. Burlington has always been a very conservative place, owing to the presence of the University of Vermont and the medical college connected therewith, whose influence has always been unscrupulously thrown against homœopathy and its practitioners and adherents. Dr. Bigelow was a man of sterling qualities, uncompromising with error, and able to fight his way, until he compelled, at least, the respect of his professional foes. In 1870, finding his health giving way, he took Dr. Samuel Worcester into partnership, and in October, 1871, retired from practice and moved to Green Bay, Wis. W.C.



**B**IGGAR, HAMILTON F., A.B., M.D., of Cleveland, O., was born in Oakville, Province of Ontario, Canada, March 15th, 1839. He received his early education in Brantford. Subsequently entering for matriculation at the University of Victoria College, he successfully pursued his studies there, and graduated, receiving the degree of A.B., in 1863. His first choice of a profession was of the law. For more than a year he studied in the office of John Cameron, Esq., of Brantford, during which time he attended lectures, and passed his examination at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

While in the office of Mr. Cameron, yielding to his stronger predilections for surgery and medicine, he abandoned his first choice, and devoted himself to his second, by becoming a student in the Homœopathic Hospital College in Cleveland, O. His selection of this college was determined by a careful examination of the several systems. On his graduation he received the appointment of Adjunct Professor of the chair of Surgery, a high compliment to his ability. Two years later he was called upon to fill the chair of Anatomy. His success in these two departments was such that he received, only four years after his graduation, the appointment of Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery, which office he now holds. The duties of his chair require him to operate before his classes. Dr. Biggar has also held the office of Registrar, and, during the present year, has been elected Vice-President of the State Homœopathic Society.

Apart from his collegiate duties, Dr. Biggar has enjoyed, during several years, an extensive and valuable practice. His surgical talents are not, however, confined to a local field; his conceded skill being called for in various parts of the country. He has been the earnest and persevering advocate of reformatory measures in medical education.









E. DECKER,

*Hamilton F. Biggar.*

CLEVELAND.



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

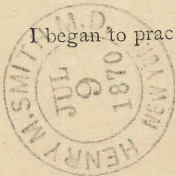
Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is..... *Hamilton Fisk Biggar*  
I graduated at..... *Cleveland* Medical College, in the year *1866*  
My present address is..... *Cleveland* county of..... *Cuyahoga*  
State of..... *Ohio*..... where I have resided since..... *1864*  
Previous to that time I practised in.....

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1866* at..... *Cleveland*





Name in full

*Hamilton Fisk Beggar*

P. O. Address in full

*Park Place Cleveland O.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Cleveland Homoeopathic  
College.*



HAMILTON F. BIGGAR, A. B., M. D., LL. D.

Dr. H. F. Biggar was born in Canada, March 15th, 1839; he received his early education in Brantford. Subsequently entering the University of Victoria College he graduated therefrom, receiving the degree of A. B., in the year 1863. He then entered the law office of John Cannon, Esq., of Brantford and studied law one year. His early inclinations were at some future time to become a surgeon; therefore he came to Cleveland and after looking over the field for future work, made application to S. R. and D. H. Beckwith for a position in the office as a student. After due examination and the examination of his references the student entered the office and received the second position as assistant in surgical work.

At this date, 1865, Dr. S. R. Beckwith was a surgeon for the Lake Shore Railroad and the Columbus and Cleveland Railroad. Owing to many imperfections in the railroad system, there were many more accidents on the roads and in and about the shops than at the present time.

Dr. Beckwith's large field of surgical work in and out of the city gave to the students the advantage of assisting in minor and major operations. Therefore the student found a field of labor in which he was anxious to engage.

As a student, Dr. Biggar was faithful to all work assigned him. He was the friend of the other students in the office, always polite and gentlemanly to his associates. He remained in the office until he graduated at the Western Homeopathic College in Cleveland, Ohio, February, 1866. After his graduation

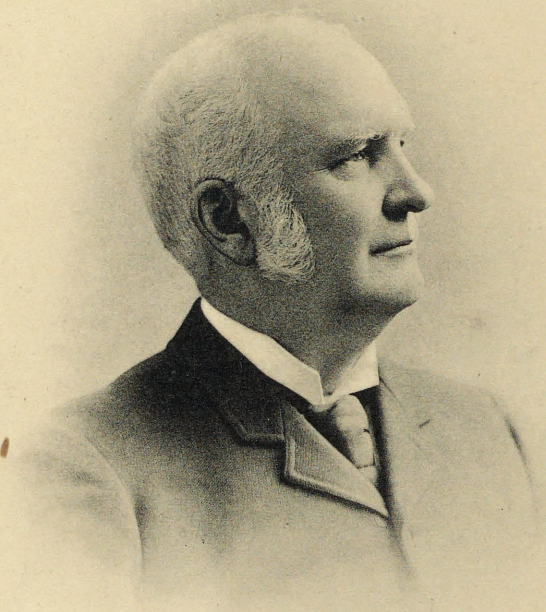
Prof. Beckwith selected him as an assistant in his College work, conferring upon him the Adjunct Professorship of Surgery. Two years later he was appointed as Prof. of Anatomy, a position most ably filled until 1870, when he was appointed Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery. He was also appointed Registrar of the College, a position he held for several years. Dr. Biggar was for many years a teacher in the Homeopathic College. As a clear, concise instructor he had but few equals. His clinical instructions were always of the highest order, and his popularity was proven by the large number of students in attendance. About four years ago he withdrew from College work, also as a lecturer to the Training School for Nurses, as well as from the surgical staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, desiring for the remainder of his life to devote all his time and energy to his professional work. Dr. Biggar's reputation as a surgeon is such that his services are required not only in his own state, but in several others.

Dr. Biggar has always had a large clientage, yet he found time to attend Medical Societies, local, state and national. He is always prompt to meet his professional engagements. He also finds time to have at all medical societies of which he is a member a well prepared paper—which commands the attention of his audience. He is a contributor to several medical journals, a member and regular attendant of the Homeopathic State Medical Society since 1867. He became a member of the American Institute in 1868.

In closing the brief history of Hamilton F. Biggar, it can truly be said that he has been a successful surgeon and a skillful physician. *Cleveland Hom Reporter Mar 1901*



DR. BIGGAR IN KISSING BEE



*W. D. Foster*

THE F. GUTKUNT CO., PHILA

man.

Dr. William D. Foster of Kansas City was elected president of the institute by a large majority. It is the first time the place ever went to a Kansas City man.



## DR. BIGGAR IN KISSING BEE

Rockefeller's Physician Rewards  
Women Contributors.

SALUTE FOR EACH \$100.

\$5,000 Quickly Raised, Though One  
Giver Flees from Gallant Doctor.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—An offer by Dr. Hamilton Fisk Biggar, John D. Rockefeller's physician, to kiss any woman who would give \$100 to the propaganda fund today created a merry sensation at the homeopaths' national convention in Casino hall. The fun continued thirty minutes and \$5,000 was pledged, enough of it by women doctors to keep Dr. Biggar busy trotting up and down the aisles trying to catch the givers and fulfill his part of the compact.

Dr. Biggar was put in charge of the movement to create a fund for a propaganda to advance homeopathy. He started the list with \$100 from his own pocket, and then made the women delegates take interest by announcing that respectfully and cheerfully "from the bottom of his heart" he would kiss the first woman who gave the same amount.

### First Osculatory Reward.

Dr. Mabel Spencer of Junction City promptly but blushing arose and said she would contribute \$100.

"One moment, please," the white haired Cleveland physician cried. "One moment; I'm coming."

Dr. Spencer put forward one hand and Dr. Biggar, bending low, gallantly touched his lips to it while the convention cheered.

The example having been set, Dr. Anna W. Spencer of Batavia, Ill., bravely announced that she would part with \$100, and Dr. Biggar hastened over to see her personally. More cheering, and another kiss. A woman with gray hair and dignified expression gave \$100, and Dr. Biggar kissed her firmly on the lips.

In the center of the hall was a group of women, the "Women's Fraternity of the American Institute of Homeopathy." One of this number pledged \$100 for the group, and Dr. Biggar nearly started a stampede by the suggestion that he should kiss every member of the fraternity present.

### One Woman Too Bashful.

By this time the delegates, men and women, were excited. Men were giving money liberally, \$100 at a time, but it was the women who had the attention. The climax came when Dr. Alice B. Cline of Kansas City gave the amount requested. Dr. Biggar started toward Dr. Cline, but she rose hurriedly, seized her parasol, papers and hand satchel, and ran from the hall, while the delegates roared with laughter.

"Well," said Dr. Biggar, "I don't blame her. It's all right. I'm an old man, an old man."

Dr. William D. Foster of Kansas City was elected president of the institute by a large majority. It is the first time the place ever went to a Kansas City man.



MAY 21 1896

A Short Life-History  
of \* \* \* \* \*  
Hamilton Fisk Biggar.

Published by Request of  
The Juniors—Class '97.  
Cleveland University of  
Medicine and Surgery.

Cleveland, O., \* \* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \* March, 1896.



A SHORT LIFE-HISTORY  
OF  
HAMILTON FISK BIGGAR.



166 Euclid Avenue,

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13th, 1896.

*To the Junior Class of the*

*Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery:*

In reply to your communication of yesterday, requesting the publication of a short autobiography, I will do so with pleasure as soon as my time will permit.

With very kind regards to each member of the class of '97, with the very best wishes for the continued prosperity of the University, a University which is your prospective and my Alma Mater, believe me,

Yours very truly,

H. F. BIGGAR.



### Hamilton Fisk Biggar.

HAMILTON FISK BIGGAR was born at Oakville, Ont., Canada, March 15th, 1839. A history of his ancestors may be found in a work entitled, "Scottish Queens," in which mention is made of Flamingus, a Fleming who flourished in 1140, commonly called Baldwin De Biggar. The first Biggar recorded in history. Hugh of Biggar was his son. Sir Nicholas de Biggar flourished in 1292. The Lairds of Biggar held offices of great dignity in the Royal Household of Scotland, as Lord High Chamberlain, whose ancestral seat was at Woolmet, four miles west of Edinburg, now the seat of the Earles of Weymess. Major Biggar, in the reign of Charles II, was a Royal Commissioner to investigate the charge of witchcraft against certain people.

The etymology of Biggar, according to the learned George Chambers, is to be traced to the Scotch-Irish words, Big, Soft and Thir Land. That is land lying near a river (as Biggar is on the Biggar Burn) or marsh land or moss.

Another author says that Big refers to a coarse kind of barley called Bigg or Bear and Thir land, in Bigg Thir or Barley land. Another definition is the Anglo-Saxon, Big or Bige, a corner of tuming, and that Bigthir (Biggar) was so-called from the remarkable bend which the Clyde takes at that place.

The motto of the Biggar crest is "Giving and Forgiving."



There are eighteen different ways of spelling Biggar, as follows:

Bigger, Biggair, Bigyar, Bigair, Bygair, Bigart, Biggart, Biger, Bigar, Bigaret, Biggar, Bygare, Byger, Beggert, Bigre, Begar, Beggar, O'Bearga.

His grandfather, Robert Biggar, was born in Dumfries, and educated for a minister of the Scottish Church. He was married to Mary Lawder and blest with eleven children. After leaving Scotland, Mr. Biggar settled at Queenston, Ont., Canada, where his son Hamilton, the father of the subject of this personal sketch was born in 1806. Later the family moved to Mt. Pleasant, near Brantford. Rev. Hamilton Biggar was for many years a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and married Eliza Phelps Racey, daughter of James Racey, Esq., of Brantford. They also had a large family of ten children, of which Hamilton Fisk Biggar was the fourth.

Hamilton Fisk Biggar, after attending the public schools until he was eleven years of age, became an apprentice to a merchant. After completing his apprenticeship he left this vocation, entered the grammar school at Brantford, and after two years' attendance, at his father's urgent request, again engaged in mercantile pursuits, but found them so distasteful that he determined to obtain a collegiate education to prepare himself for a professional life. He matriculated at the University of Victoria, where he graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1863, and immediately began the study of law in the office of John Cameron, Esq., at Brantford. He passed his primary examination in law at Osgood



ays of spelling Big-

Bygair, Bigart,  
Biggar, Bygare,  
Beggar, O'Bearga.

, was born in Dum-  
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Lawder and blest  
ing Scotland, Mr.  
Canada, where his  
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he family moved to  
r. Hamilton Biggar  
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ich Hamilton Fisk

tending the public  
age, became an ap-  
pleting his appren-  
ered the grammar  
years' attendance,  
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ducation to prepare  
matriculated at the  
uated as Bachelor  
egan the study of  
Esq., at Brantford.  
in law at Osgood

Hall, Toronto. A year at law convinced him that the profession of law was not in many respects suited to his trend of mind. He began the study of medicine, came to Cleveland in the year 1864, and registered as a student of the Homeopathic Hospital College, now the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. After graduation he attended some of the leading hospitals at New York and Philadelphia, returned to Cleveland in July, 1866, and entered upon the practice of the profession in which he has gained eminence, and in which he has been both active and successful for a period of over twenty-five years.

On February 25, 1870, he was married to Miss Sue Miles Brooks, daughter of Mr. W. B. Brooks, of Columbus, O. By this marriage have been born four children: Rachel Racey Biggar, Hamilton Fisk Biggar, William Brooks Biggar and Sue Racey Biggar.

In 1867 the chair of Clinical Surgery was created, which was quite an innovation for a homeopathic college. For seven years Dr. Biggar was Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Surgery, then for ten years of Clinical Surgery with Operations, and for the last eight years of Surgical Diseases of Women and Clinical Surgery, in the Cleveland Homeopathic College, now the University of Medicine and Surgery. For many years he was Registrar of the College.

For eleven years the doctor was the physician and surgeon of the Cleveland Workhouse. During his early practice he was for a short period surgeon to the Cleveland Grays.



For two consecutive years he was offered the chair of Surgery in the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan. Many former patients now living in New York have frequently and earnestly solicited his removal there, whose patronage and influence would at once insure a commanding practice. For many years he was a member of the Medical Staff of the Huron Street Hospital, and was honored by being the President of the Academy of Medicine and Surgery, of which he was one of the founder members.

Never was the doctor an office seeker. When nominated for the Presidency of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1881, at Brighton Beach, though the chances for his election were excellent, he declined to be a candidate for this honorable office, preferring the activity of a useful member in the ranks than the attaining of the highest honor which the Institute could confer.

Before the present building of the Huron Street Hospital was begun, the control of Charity Hospital together with all clinics was offered to the doctor by the former Bishop of the Diocese, who was not only a patron but a very warm friend.

This magnanimous offer of the Bishop and Mother Superior was reluctantly, but of necessity, declined, for unfortunately the existing factions in the homeopathic profession prevented the securing of the undivided co-operation of the fraternity.

A few years ago he was entrusted by one of our multi-millionaires with the formation of a modern



CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23d, 1895.

H. F. BIGGAR, M. A., M. D., LL. D.,

*Dear Doctor:—*

"We, the undersigned members of the Board of Censors of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, take this opportunity of expressing our approval of the action of the board of trustees of the university as mentioned in their published resolutions of esteem and appreciation of Dr. H. F. Biggar. We greatly deplore the fact that Dr. Biggar has severed his connection with the University. We believe that the prosperity and high position that the University now occupies is largely due to his untiring energy and increasing labor. His constant aim to elevate the science of medicine has had its beneficial influence. We hereby express our thanks for his aid in the introduction and maintenance of methods which tend to a higher standard of medical teaching: R. B. Rush, M. D. (chairman), Salem; M. C. Terry, M. D., Utica, N. Y.; H. C. Frost, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. L. Cleveland, M. D., Flint, Mich.; R. B. Johnson, M. D., Ravenna; Julia C. Jump, M. D., Oberlin; W. P. Bennett, M. D., Crestline; H. A. Sherwood, M. D., Warren; A. Gleason, M. D., Cleveland; Jacob Schneider, M. D., Cleveland; Kate Parsons, M. D., Cleveland; E. G. Rust, M. D., New York city; W. H. Thompson, M. D., Cleveland; W. B. Carpenter, M. D., Columbus; E. J. Wunderlich, M. D., Cleveland; F. W. Burlingame, M. D., McKeesport, Pa.; O. A. Palmer, M. D., Warren; C. L. Gangloff, M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; N. J. Burnham, M. D., Denver, Col.

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medical education, especially in the introduction of proper methods of examination and lectures which have incited and prompted higher teachings.

You have at all times proved yourself a faithful and loving son of your Alma Mater, during trying epochs when the university was assailed by jealous factions and enemies, and its overthrow severely threatened.

By your heroic efforts, indomitable will, upright and just counsels, and by your generous donations and advances of moneys, you have averted the impending exterminations.

We desire to express to you our appreciation and recognition of the benefits derived by the university as a true and honored friend, who, at all times was devoted conscientiously to the faithful performance of every official and professional duty.

We tender you our sincere thanks and assure you of our high esteem of your manly efforts and painstaking industry in behalf of the university and express to you the hope that you may continue in the future, to achieve those successes in the profession for which you are so eminently qualified.

(Signed:) Geo. H. Warmington, President; G. M. Barber, Vice-President; P. M. Spencer, Treasurer; W. H. Burrige, ex-Secretary; Wm. Edwards, C. H. Buckley, R. D. Willard, John C. Sanders, *ex-dean*, W. B. Sanders.



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H. Warmington, President; G. ident; P. M. Spencer, Treasurer; Secretary; Wm. Edwards, C. H. ard, John C. Sanders, *ex-dean*, W.

An Alumnus writes :

"I deem it a great loss to the University that you should resign, where you have worked so faithfully, zealously, unselfishly and conscientiously for the advancement of medical education, and accomplished so much in giving homeopathy its proper status and recognition, not only among the other homeopathic colleges, but among the colleges of different systems. Is it not true that students from the University are admitted to Allopathic Colleges and classed in the same grade? Surely you must feel proud that your work has been so blessed, and we, as alumni, rejoice at the advanced position which our Alma Mater now holds among the medical colleges of the different systems. We all hope that you may be induced to return to college work—you are too young and too useful to retire from professional duties, especially since you have not yet reached the zenith of your renown. No doubt you will have more time to devote to the perfection of your surgical work, whereby we may in the future, as in the past, be benefited by your valuable counsels and rich experiences. As one of your early assistants, I have always felt proud of my association with you, and so must all of your students, the major number having attained eminence in the profession. I have read with pleasure the well-earned complimentary resolution from the Boards of Trustees and Censors, who have properly estimated your valuable labors."



In February, 1896, the Executive Committee of the Huron Street Hospital expressed their appreciation of the doctor's services rendered the Hospital by sending him resolutions regretting his resignation from all offices of the Hospital, stating that "your valuable services will be missed, and that your long connection with the Institution, your interest in it, your skill and learning had much to do with its success."

M. S. B.



medical college. A million dollars was promised by this generous benefactor and philanthropist. This seemed to be the crowning point of the doctor's lifelong cherished ambition—the organizing and perfecting of a model medical college. The sudden death of the donor without making any legal provision for the endowment was most unfortunate.

The doctor is an Episcopalian—a member of the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs—a Knight Templar, and an active and honorary member of medical and scientific societies.

As a physician and surgeon he is widely and favorably known, his services being at all times in demand. He has a lucrative practice and a distinguished and wealthy clientèle.

Dr. Biggar's personnel is commanding, dignified and unassuming. He is a man of strong force of character, of marked kindness and sympathy, particularly to the younger members of the profession, always a warm friend to the worthy poor, scrupulously professional to all and conscientious in the performance of his obligations and trusts.

In medical education he has always been an earnest worker in advancing its cause and very liberal in his medical creed—a true physician. Though a busy man in his professional duties he has been a constant writer upon surgical topics. His brochures have been eagerly sought after and treasured as embodiments of thoroughness and practical application.



The doctor is an "all round medical man." The desperate neglected pelvic and abdominal cases which have been restored to complete recovery, the successful Cæsarean sections, Porro's operations, hysterectomies, ovarian and tubal diseases, and other major operations in general surgery have been most gratifying.

His laparotomies are creeping into the eighth series of one hundred each, with results very complimentary. He was the first surgeon west of the Eastern cities to operate successfully for the removal of a uterine fibroma by abdominal section. In plastic surgery he has been eminently successful, especially in correcting deformities of the face, nose, lips, mouth, bladder and pelvic floor, by methods new and original. The doctor has enjoyed a very extended clientèle. His services have been in demand from some of the largest cities of the Union. Frequently has he been summoned to the East and the West to care for obstetric patients or perform surgical operations. In the city of New York he attended in accouchement a very distinguished patient—the exultation and joy of the happy parents in the birth of a living babe will ever be held in pleasant remembrance. Their unusual exuberant demonstrations of gratitude may have arisen partly from the fact that Cæsarean section was anticipated, for at a previous birth, though attended by eminent obstetricians of New York, difficulties presented themselves obstructing the delivery, which could be overcome only by performing embryotomy.

The success of the doctor demonstrates the truth of the assertion that a general practitioner assures the most



24

skillful specialist. His work in every detail and minutiae is painstaking, a true conservative, abandoning the knife when restoration can be attained by other means and not hesitating to resort to the knife when the disease absolutely demands its use. As a clinical instructor his talents are appreciated—his lectures are interesting, instructive and refined—a dexterous, brilliant and skillful operator. The clinic room during his hour for operations is visited by the young and the old of the profession, as well as by the representatives of the different medical schools, "for his surgery is like a beautiful poem."

His relationships by correspondence, socially and professionally, with the eminent surgeons of the day, have been very pleasant and complimentary.

The doctor has been an extensive traveler, having crossed the American continent four times and made ten voyages across the Atlantic.

In 1890 reformatory measures were instituted by the entire board of trustees and the minority of the members of the faculty. The majority seceded and organized another college. The ranks of the seceders were filled with loyal and scholarly instructors, who were determined that medical education should advance. After two years of struggles the old college was very successful in the completion of a new, handsome and commodious college building. The task was arduous and the difficulties almost insurmountable. In 1890 the entire classes numbered only thirty-eight, but they were true and loyal students. At the end of the



fifth year, dating from the beginning of the introduction of the reformatory measures, the old college, now the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, had registered one hundred and seventy-six students—the largest classes in actual attendance of any of the four medical colleges in Cleveland. The results exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the alumni and friends of the university, for it is now one of the honored and most successful of medical colleges.

Never has the doctor opposed the union upon a proper and just basis of the two homeopathic medical colleges in Cleveland.

Through the doctor's assistance in 1868 the doors of the college were thrown open for the admission of women—the first medical college to adopt co-education.

It is a part of history that in 1874 differences arose in the faculty from jealousies which necessitated an investigation by the Board of Trustees. The committee reported: "At the close of this long investigation your committee take pleasure in saying that they have found nothing derogatory to the character of Professor H. F. Biggar, either as a gentleman, a skillful physician and surgeon, or as an honored professor in our college."

In 1892 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of M. A., and in 1893, LL. D. The following is a part of the letter of the Chancellors informing him of the honor conferred: "I have great pleasure in stating to you that our Senate unanimously tendered you

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the degree of LL. D., in recognition of your professional abilities, high social and literary standing, and as a mark of our appreciation of your attachment and loyalty to your Alma Mater."

In 1894, serious charges were preferred by several members of the faculty of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, against one of the professors. The Board of Trustees appointed a committee to investigate the complaints. As chairman of the Executive Committee, the Trustees delegated the doctor to present these accusations. After a long and thorough investigation, the report of the Committee sustained the more serious and major number of the charges, and commended the action of the chairman of the Executive Committee for the faithful and impartial performance of his official trusts.

The once flourishing Round Table Club and the successful Training School for Nurses and the organizing of the Maternity Home, are largely the results of his energies. The doctor was, for ten years, Dean of the Training School for Nurses of the Huron Street Hospital. The following was received by the doctor upon his resignation as Dean:

CLEVELAND, O., MARCH 14, 1895.

*Dear Dr. Biggar:—*

I am instructed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Huron Street Hospital, to express the deep regret which the committee feel in accepting your resignation as Dean of the Training School for Nurses.

Your resignation is only considered because we understand that you wish it to be final,—but we most



earnestly hope that you will not withdraw your interest, and that you will continue to lecture.

We feel that the success of the school is due in a great measure to you and to your exertions in its behalf and can only trust that you will still give it time and thought.

With kind regards, I have the honor to be,

Yours most sincerely,

LAURA W. HILLIARD.

*Sec. Executive Committee of the Huron St. Hospital.*

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June 28, 1895, the doctor severed his connection with the University of Medicine and Surgery.

The Board of Trustees of the University and also the Board of Censors, had the following resolutions prepared and sent to the doctor:

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22d, 1895.

H. F. BIGGAR, M. D., LL. D.

Dear Doctor:—For many years as officers and members of the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery we have closely observed your relationship and connection with the University in the trusts confided in you, either as an officer or instructor of the faculty.

By your earnest zeal and untiring energy for the success of the University you have contributed with great ability and learning toward the advancement of



H. F. BIGGAR, M. D., LL. D.

Consultations:

12 to 4.

Hospital:

8 to 10 A. M.

H. F. BIGGAR, JR., M. D.

Consultations:

10 to 12 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

Hospital:

8 to 10 A. M.

**DRS. BIGGAR AND BIGGAR.**

166 Euclid Avenue.

Telephone 234.

Residence, 1004 Prospect St.

Telephone 3141.

Operations at

Huron Street Hospital.

Cleveland General Hospital.

Charity Hospital.

Sanitarium of Dr. Cora D. Fenton.

Maternity Department of Charity Hospital.



# JOHN D'S DOCTOR KISSES WOMEN AT \$100 EACH

Kansas City, June 26.—An offer by Dr. Hamilton Fisk Biggar, "John D. Rockefeller's physician," to kiss any woman who would give \$100 to the propaganda fund this morning created the merriest time of the Homeopaths' National Convention in Casino Hall. The fun continued for thirty minutes and \$5,000 was pledged, enough of it by women doctors to keep Dr. Biggar busy trotting up and down the aisles trying to catch the givers and fulfill his part of the compact.

Dr. Mabel Spencer, of Junction City, Kan., was the first to say she would contribute \$100.

"One moment, please," the white-haired physician from Cleveland cried. "One moment; I'm coming."

Dr. Spencer put forward one hand, and Dr. Biggar, bending low, gallantly touched his lips to it, while the convention cheered.

The example having been set, Dr. Anna W. Spencer, of Batavia, Ill., bravely announced that she would part with \$100. A woman with gray hair gave \$100 and Dr. Biggar kissed her firmly on the lips.

In the centre of the hall was a group of women, the Women's Fraternity of the American Institute of Homeopathy. One of the number pledged \$100, and Dr. Biggar nearly started a stampede by insisting that he should kiss every member of the fraternity.

After the excitement had quieted down Dr. Biggar livened things up by announcing: "I'm afraid that's poor bait. I'll kiss the next woman squarely on the mouth."

Several immediately subscribed. Among them was Dr. Anna B. Cline, a Kansas City woman. Dr. Biggar left the rostrum to kiss her. Dr. Cline tried to reach the aisle to escape him. Biggar intercepted her. The two "sasshayed" wildly for a few moments, with a chair between them. Biggar lost his balance. Like a flash Dr. Cline gained the aisle and bolted for the door. Biggar followed, but he was no match for the woman, who ran from the meeting place, her reticule flopping wildly about.



## BIGGAR, HAMILTON F

### DR. H. F. BIGGAR.

The fact that Dr. Biggar is to give the opening address and to conduct a gynecological clinic at the yearly opening of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago lends unusual interest to this personage. Any one who knows the genial doctor cannot forget him, but it is to show that he has been a prominent man in our school of medicine and a staunch defender of homeopathy that we give this short sketch of his life.

Dr. Biggar was born at Oakville, Ont., March 15th, 1839, of good Scotch inheritance. He received the degree of A. B. at the University of Victoria in 1863, and for a time he pursued the study of law; not satisfied with

this he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, which later became the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. After an extended course of practical work in eastern hospitals he entered upon the practice of medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1866.

That Dr. Biggar gained eminence in practice from the very start cannot be denied; his natural ability and his affable manner naturally gave him a large private practice, but his early predilection was for surgery. In 1867 a chair of clinical surgery was created in his home college for him; this was indeed quite an innovation for a homeopathic college. For more than twenty years the doctor was a prominent worker in his college and in the cause of homeopathy; his reputation as an operator was soon recognized in the profession at large, and Dr. Biggar has always occupied a prominent position in that and in other respects in the homeopathic profession; there was hardly an institution pertaining to medicine in the city of Cleveland that did not have him as an enthusiastic worker. In the American Institute of Homeopathy he is a prominent member, his influence being limited not alone to the bureau of his special line, but to the body politic as a whole. No one has met him in these meetings without becoming cognizant of his ability and those who have had the privilege of enjoying those "little dinners" which he so frequently gives have been charmed by his hospitable character and his big hearted nature.

While much prominence has of late been given to Dr. Biggar as Mr. Rockefeller's physician, we have more interest in speaking of his own prominence and his own worth; certainly he is recognized in the profession for what he himself has done, and he is known among his friends by his own attainments and personality. He is a man of strong force of



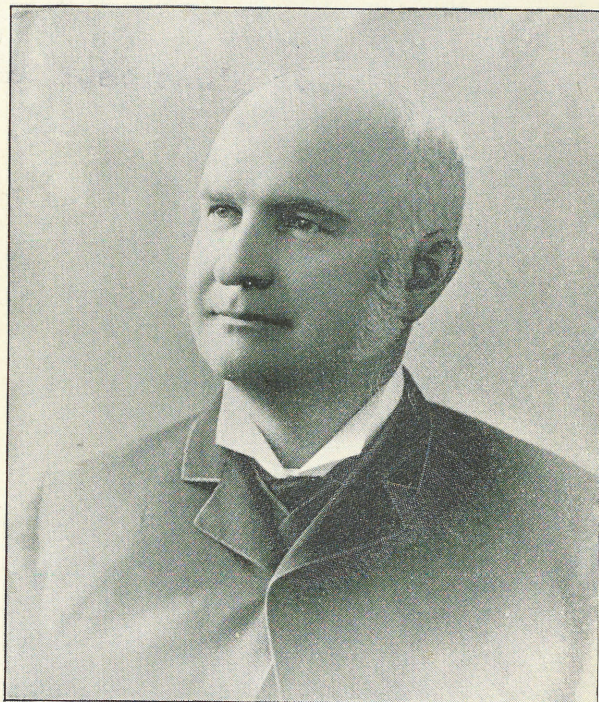
character, of marked kindness and sympathy; his friends are many and his admirers are numerous. In medical education he has always been an earnest worker; as a teacher and writer he has been up-to-date, convincing and successful. He was one of the first surgeons in our school to gain a wide recognition, and though a liberal physician he has always been loyal to the homeopathic cause. It is extremely fortunate that Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital has secured him to open our coming course with a lecture and a public clinic. He will receive a large and enthusiastic audience. **Clinique Sept 1907**

HAMILTON FISK BIGGAR, LL. D., Cleveland, Ohio, professor of clinical surgery and gynecology in the old Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery for thirty-five years, ex-vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, dean of the training school for nurses of the Huron Street Hospital, and for almost forty years a practitioner of medicine, is a native of Oakville, Ontario, Canada, born March 15, 1839, son of Rev. Hamilton Biggar and Eliza Phelps Racey his wife, being of Scotch descent on his father's side and of English ancestry on his mother's side. He acquired his elementary education in the Brantford grammar school (1854-1856) and his higher education in Victoria University, Toronto, where he graduated B. A., 1863; M. A., 1892; LL. D., 1893. He was educated in medicine in Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, where he came to the degree in 1866. The scene of Dr. Biggar's professional life has been laid in Cleveland, where he ranks with the oldest practitioners of the homœopathic school; and in connection with his career as physician and surgeon he has been variously and for many years actively identified with the institutions of homœopathy both in Cleveland and the state of Ohio. He was professor of clin-

ical surgery and gynecology in his alma mater from 1866 to 1895, and member of the staff of Huron Street Hospital from 1870 to 1895. From 1867 to 1878 he was physician to the Cleveland workhouse. In 1871 he was surgeon of the "Cleveland Grays," a military organization of wide fame thirty and more years ago. In 1904 Dr. Biggar was offered and declined the chair of surgery and gynecology in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and he also was offered and declined member-

ship on the board of trustees of that institution; and still earlier, during the seventies, he twice declined invitations to fill the chair of surgery in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. He is a member, and in 1902 was vice-president, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio, and of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society; honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the holder of the honorary degree of M. D. of Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1900, a Templar Mason and member of the Union, Roadside, Country and Euclid clubs of Cleveland. From 1881 to 1905 he has been dean of the training school for nurses of Huron Street Hospital, and from 1868 to 1874 was registrar of the college of which the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College is the outgrowth and successor. In 1870 Dr. Biggar married Sue Miles Brooks. Their children are Rachel Racey Biggar, Hamilton Fisk Biggar, Jr., William Brooks Biggar and Sue Racey Biggar.





H. F. BIGGAR, M. D.,  
CLEVELAND, O.

*Supplement to*  
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,  
July 15, 1892.



BIGLER, BERNARD EUGENE

**Necrology.**—Dr. Bernard E. Bigler, Hahnemann '00, died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on February 20, 1905. The remains were interred at Bethlehem, Pa. Dr. Bigler was the son of the late Dr. Wm. H. Bigler, of Philadelphia. For the last two years he had been in poor health and had gone to Colorado in hope of recuperating. Dr. Bigler's record, both as a student and as a practitioner of medicine, was a brilliant one, and it is with deep regret that we see a man of such ability and promise cut off in the flower of manhood. Dr. Bigler's loss is felt particularly in Philadelphia among his friends and professional associates.

Hahn Mo  
Mar 1905

Born at Phila Nov 14 1878. Matriculated from Phila Oct 6  
1896. Graduated May 17 1900. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Located at Phila. Died at Colorado Springs Feb 20 1905 aet



BIGLER, CHARLES Albert-

Born at Harrisburg Pa Setp 12 1849. Matriculated from  
Harrisburg Sept 28 1887. Graduated Apr 2 1890. Member of  
Alumni Assoc. Educated at Harrisburg Public School. Located  
at 2001 North 13th St Phila.



BIGLER, C<sup>has</sup> ALBERT, Jr.

Born Nov 1 1875 at  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 8 1897. Graduated May 15 1902  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1503 Locust St Phila.

died Aug. 20, 1930

Obituaries

**DR. C. ALBERT BIGLER**

Former Senior Surgeon at Hahnemann  
to be Buried at Arlington

Funeral services were held in Arlington National Cemetery, yesterday, for Dr. C. Albert Bigler, who died Friday in the Naval Hospital here. Dr. Bigler, who was a senior surgeon at the Hahnemann Hospital until his illness six months ago, lived in the Union League.

He formerly conducted offices on Walnut st., near 21st, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps during the World War.

died Aug. 20, 1930



BIGLER, C ALBERT



Charles Albert Bigler, Jr., Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1902; formerly professor of rectal diseases at his alma mater; member of the American College of Surgeons; aged 55; died, August 15, in the U. S. Naval Hospital, of carcinoma of liver, chronic arthritis and myocarditis.



BIGLER, GEORGE W

BIGLER, G. W.

**Bigler.**—Dr. G. W. Bigler died at his residence on Race street, Cincinnati at 8 o'clock April 28, of paralysis, after an illness of nearly two weeks.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Dr. Bigler was a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and came to this city in 1850, where he intended to practice medicine as a disciple of the regular school, but becoming a convert to the homœopathic system, he adopted it, and was one of the most successful and popular practitioners of that school in the city. He was a man of a warm and generous nature, and won hosts of friends by a kindly and genial disposition which opened the way for closer regard. He was charitable in the largest sense, and like the best men in his profession, bestowed its benefits liberally to the poor, in the devout belief that a brighter reward than earth can yield lies beyond.

Dr. Bigler early conceived an admiration for the Swedenborgian system of theology, and was a faithful member of that church. He was also a member of the Masonic order, and was identified with the quiet but substantial charities performed by both organizations in this city. His death will be the more lamented by his friends as he had only reached the meridian of life.

The following is the action of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society in reference to the death of Dr. Bigler:

At a called meeting of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society, the committee—Drs. J. H. Pulte, J. H. Harpel C. C. Bronson and J. D. Buck—who were appointed by the Chair, offered the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted.

"WHEREAS, It has pleased the Infinite Father to remove, by the hand of death, our beloved friend and brother, the honored President of our Society, George W. Bigler, M. D., in the prime of manhood and in the midst of his usefulness; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That as a Society we deeply mourn the loss which has so suddenly come upon us, by which we are deprived of an able and honorable President, a wise and faithful counselor, a true physician, and a noble and warm-hearted friend.

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Bigler the profession which he has supported and honored, and the community which has received his ministrations for twenty-one years, have met with an irreparable loss.

"*Resolved*, That we tender to the bereaved wife all the consolation that human sympathy and kindred grief can bestow in this her hour of deepest affliction, and humbly pray the Infinite Father to bestow that tender pity which Infinite love alone can vouchsafe, and to shelter in His bosom the widow and the fatherless.

"*Resolved*, That we invite the Homœopathic fraternity of the city and vicinity to attend with us in a body the last sad rites we may offer on the remains of our departed brother.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the city papers and Medical Journals for publication, and that a copy be presented to the widow of our deceased brother."

T. C. BRADFORD, Secretary.

(Am. Hom. Obs. V. 8. p 262) May 1871

Matriculated from Hagerstown Md Oct 9 1849. Graduated Mar 2 1850. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Cincinnati Ohio. Died at Cincinnati Apr 28 1871 aet Attended Jefferson Medical College of Phila and practiced Allopathy. Practiced Homoeopathy at Marietta Pa in 1848. and at Hegerstown before graduation from Hom Med Col Pa.



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is.....

*George W. Bigler*

I graduated at.....

*Pennsylvania Homœo* Medical College, in the year *1850*

My present address is.....

*Cincinnati* county of *Hamilton* ~~Pa~~

State of.....

*Ohio* where I have resided since *Oct 21<sup>st</sup>*

Previous to that time I practised in.....

*Hagerstown Md* *1850*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year.....

*Two years - 1 1/2 years before I graduated*

*1848* at *Manetta*

*Launceston Co Pa*



BIGLER, JOHN F

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

**Dr. John F. Bigler.**

Shamokin, Sept. 5.—Dr. John F. Bigler, aged 60, died to-day, after an illness of one week. Dr. Bigler was a brother of Professor W. H. Bigler, of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and lived a retired life on his farm near Bear Gap, until several years ago.

Ledger, Sept. 6 1898





ILLIAM H. BIGLER, A. M., M. D., is Professor of Physiology and Pædiatrics in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

He has devoted much time to the establishment of an instructive and entertaining method of teaching and he has a peculiarly happy way of so delivering his lectures as to indelibly impress them on the minds of his hearers. His personality is magnetic, forceful and geniality itself. He is unique in ready wit and so quick, brilliant and apt in repartee that many a student has drawn upon himself the laughter of the class in trying to be "smart" or "funny" with Professor Bigler.

Dr. Bigler is a hard student and is an exceptionally "all around" well-read man. His editorials in the *Hahnemannian Monthly* deserve special mention as presenting thoroughly practical views of some of the pressing questions of the day in a delightfully original manner.

Dr. Bigler is the son of Rt. Rev. David Bigler, of the Moravian Church, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1840. The first seventeen years of his life were spent in New York city, where his father was then pastor of a church. After graduating from the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., he spent two years in Europe at the Universities of Berlin and Erlangen. Upon his return to America he was appointed professor in his alma mater, which position he filled for eight years.

He married the daughter of Dr. Augustus

W. Koch, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, and took up the study of medicine, graduating from Hahnemann Medical College in 1871, and has, since that time, been connected continuously with the institution in some capacity. After graduating he was appointed on the dispensary staff, and for a number of years had charge of the eye and



BIGLER, WILLIAM HOWARD



Obituary. Dr. Wm. H. Bigler, Hahnemann, '71, died at Philadelphia, Pa., December 10th, 1904. Dr. Bigler was for many years Professor of Physiology of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and a constant and able contributor to the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY. For a detailed account of his life the reader is referred to the editorial columns of this issue. **Hahn Mo**



ear department, lecturing also on ophthalmology in the college, both during the summer course and the regular winter sessions for several years. For three months after the death of Dr. W. B. Trites, he lectured on the practice of medicine during the absence of the regular professor of that branch. In 1890 he was appointed associate professor of physiology, and in 1891 became full professor of that branch.

Dr. Bigler has been treasurer of our alumni association since its organization. Has been a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania since 1872, was first vice-president of that society in 1886, and, owing to the death of Dr. Crowley, the president, served in that office until the following annual meeting. He was president of the County Medical Society for two years, and has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1876, having served on various bureaus in both organizations. In 1876 he was co-editor of the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, published in Philadelphia. In 1881 Dr. Bigler was elected to honorary membership in the Homœopathico Institutio Mexicano, and in 1894 was made one

of the editors of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

He has read numerous papers before the societies of which he is a member, and has contributed many articles to medical journals, mostly of his specialty, ophthalmology.

1896

may

THE HAHNEMANNIAN INSTITUTE.



WILLIAM H. BIGLER, A. M., M. D.

Professor Wm. H. Bigler, a son of Bishop David Bigler, D. D., of the Moravian Church, was born June 10, 1840. His boyhood days were spent in New York, where his father was a pastor. He graduated from the Moravian College and Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa. He then spent two years in Europe at the universities of Berlin and Erlangen. Upon his return he was appointed to a professorship in his Alma Mater, which position he held for eight years. He then began the study of medicine, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871. He immediately entered the dispensary service, and was continuously connected with the college in some capacity until his death.

In 1890 he was appointed Associate Professor of Physiology, and in 1891 was elected a full professor of that branch. Later, upon the resignation of Dr. B. F. Betts, the lectureship of pædiatrics was added to his chair. In both these departments he proved the same cheerful, enthusiastic and successful worker that has characterized him in every position to which he has been called. In 1875 he was one of the editors of the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*. In 1896 he became associated with the editorial staff of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and continued upon it until he ceased to work and live.

He was the author of Bigler's Syllabus on Physiology and many articles to societies and journals.

He believed in the benefits derived from association with members of his profession. He was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia. In 1872 only one year after graduating he joined our State Society. In 1876 joined the American Institute of Homœopathy; a member of the Senate of Seniors since 1901. He was a member of the Philadelphia Clinical Club, one of the organizers of Hahnemann College Alumni Association.

He married the daughter of Dr. Augustus W. Koch. There were born to them five children. There survive him a widow, one daughter, Mrs. D. P. Moses, of New York, and one son, Dr. Bernard E. Bigler, now of Colorado Springs, who died the following February 20th.

Death came very suddenly on December 10, 1904. In the afternoon he attended a special meeting of the Hahnemann College faculty, and was apparently well, happy and in his most genial mood. Upon its adjournment at 3:30 o'clock, he started down Broad street, and in a few minutes fell to the pavement on Walnut street below Broad. Those near ran to his assistance, thinking he had slipped upon the ice, but found him dead.

Penna Hom Med Soc 1905



BIGLER, WILLIAM H.—Dr. Bigler is the son of Rt. Rev. David Bigler, of the Moravian Church, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 10th, 1840. The first seventeen years of his life were spent in New York city, where his father was then pastor of a church. After graduating from the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., he spent two years in Europe at the Universities of Berlin and Erlangen. Upon his return to America he was appointed Professor in his Alma Mater, which position he filled for eight years.

He married the daughter of Dr. Augustus W. Koch, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, and took up the study of medicine, graduating from Hahnemann Medical College in 1871, and has, since that time, been connected continuously with the institution in some capacity. After graduating he was appointed on the dispensary staff, and for a number of years had charge of the eye and ear department, lecturing also on ophthalmology in the college, both during the summer course and the regular winter sessions for several years. For three months after the death of Dr. W. B. Trites, he lectured on the practice of medicine during the absence of the regular professor of that branch. In 1890 he was appointed associate professor of physiology, and in 1891 became full professor of that branch.

Dr. Bigler has been treasurer of the Alumni Association since its organization. Has been a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania since 1872, was first vice-president of that society in 1886, and, owing to the death of Dr. Crowley, the president, served in that office until the following annual meeting. He was president of the County Medical Society for two years, and has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1876, having served on various bureaus in both organizations. In 1876 he was co-editor of the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, published in Philadelphia. In 1881 Dr. Bigler was elected to honorary membership in the Homœopathic Instituto Mexicano, and in 1893 was made one of the editors of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

He has read numerous papers before the societies of which he is a member, and has contributed many articles to medical journals, mostly on his specialty, ophthalmology.

He is still connected with the College holding the Chair of Physiology and Pathology.



Chadwick.

## Dec 11, 1904 DOCTOR BIGLER FALLS DEAD

### CONNECTED WITH HAHNEMANN COLLEGE 33 YEARS

For Two Years was President of  
County Medical Society—  
Policeman Had His Body  
Sent to the Morgue.

Dr. William H. Bigler, a well-known specialist in children's diseases and a member of the faculty of Hahnemann College, fell dead yesterday afternoon on the sidewalk in front of the Lippincott mansion at Broad and Walnut streets. It is believed his death was due to heart disease.

He was going to his home at 331 South Broad street. Only a few hours before he had held a clinic in Hahnemann College, and in the morning had attended a meeting of the faculty. He appeared to be in the best of health. He left the clinic before it was over, as he had some business to transact. He seemed to be in a hurry, and it is thought that this, coupled with the fact that the slippery streets made locomotion difficult, caused an added exertion that affected his heart. Doctor Bigler was 64 years old and looked robust.

It is believed that Doctor Bigler feared a sudden death. A memorandum was found in his pocket on which was written, "In case of accident notify Dr. John L. Redman, 316 South Fifteenth street." Doctor Redman is an associate of Doctor Bigler, and had assisted him in numerous cases.

Doctor Bigler was living alone in his Broad street home. Mrs. Bigler is in Colorado Springs, with her son, Dr. Bernard A. Bigler, who, before he was taken ill, lived at 1423 Spruce street. A daughter, Mrs. P. R. Moses, lives in New York.

When Doctor Bigler fell to the street a number of pedestrians thought he had slipped on the snow, and they went to his assistance. When they reached his side it was seen that he was dead. In some way a policeman thought the dead man was "Doctor Ziegler," and not knowing what else to do had the body sent to the Morgue. It was there the memorandum was discovered, and Doctor Redman was notified. He had the body taken to an undertaker's establishment.

#### DOCTOR BIGLER'S CAREER.

Doctor Bigler was a practitioner here for more than thirty years. He was born in this city on June 10, 1840, and was a son of the Rev. David Bigler, of the Theological Seminary at Bethlehem. Early in life Doctor Bigler was inclined to the ministry, and with this in view he spent several years in study at the Universities of Berlin and Erlangen. When he returned

to America he was appointed a professor in the Moravian College at Nazareth, which post he held eight years, winning a wide reputation as a scholar.

He married a daughter of Dr. A. W. Koch, and became interested in medicine. He studied at Hahnemann College, and was graduated in 1871. Since that time he had been continuously connected with the college, and was active in the development of its school of practice. For a number of years he had charge of its eye and ear department.

In 1895 he took the chair of pediatrics, and since that time he had lectured on children's diseases and physiology. At the time of his death he was one of the collaborators on the Hahnemannian, the college monthly, and also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Doctor Bigler was treasurer of the College Alumni Association for eleven years after its organization; for two years he was president of the County Medical Society, and was at one time president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

## DR. W. H. BIGLER DROPS DEAD IN THE STREET

Had Just Conducted a Clinic at  
the Hahnemann Hos-

n. American Capital.  
Dec 11, 1904  
SEEMED TO EXPECT END

Note in His Pocket Gave Direc-  
tions in Event Anything  
Happened.

Dr. William Henry Bigler, 60 years old, for more than twenty years a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann Hospital, dropped dead yesterday afternoon at the corner of Broad and Walnut streets. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

Dr. Bigler was apparently in good health yesterday, and in the morning attended a meeting of the faculty at the Hahnemann Hospital. In the afternoon he conducted a clinic.

None of his associates knew he suffered from any form of heart disease, and his death came as a complete surprise. In a memorandum book in his pocket were written the directions to notify Dr. John L. Redman, 1516 South Fifteenth street, in case any accident happened.

Dr. Bigler's wife and his son, Dr. Bernard A. Bigler, are now in Colorado Springs, the son's health being poor. A daughter, Mrs. P. R. Moses, resides in New York. All were notified. Dr. Bigler lived at 331 South Broad street.





WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.  
Born June 10, 1840      Died December 10, 1904



#### DROPPED DEAD AT FAIR.

##### **Dr. Bigler, a Well-Known Homoeopath, Suddenly Stricken Down.**

Dr. William H. Bigler, for many years a member of the Hahnemann College Faculty and a well-known homoeopathic physician, dropped dead yesterday, presumably from heart trouble, at a fair given under the auspices of the hospital, at No. 1325 Walnut street. He was visiting the place, accompanied by his niece, and was apparently in his usual health. Suddenly he sank to the floor, and though another physician was hastily summoned, he was dead before anything could be done to aid him. The body was removed to No. 331 South Broad street, where he had an office.

Dr. Bigler was professor of Physiology and Paediatrics, in Hahnemann College, a visiting manager, and had charge of the Department for Children. He graduated from the College in 1871. Mrs. Bigler and a son are now in Colorado Springs, where he is regaining his health. A daughter lives in New York. Dr. Bigler was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy and of the State and County Homoeopathic Societies.

**BIGLER.** — Suddenly, on December 10, 1904, WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D., aged 64 years. Relatives and friends, also the faculty and students of the Hahnemann College, are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 331 South Broad st., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 11 a. m. precisely. Interment at Bethlehem, Pa.



**WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.**

Professor W. H. Bigler, a son of Bishop David Bigler, D. D., of the Moravian Church, was born June 10, 1840. His boyhood days were spent in New York, where his father was then a pastor. He was graduated from the Moravian College and Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa. He then

spent two years in Europe at the Universities of Berlin and Erlangen. Upon his return home he was appointed to a professorship in his Alma Mater, which position he held for eight years. He then began the study of medicine and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871. He immediately entered the dispensary service and was continuously connected with the college in some capacity until his death.

Such was the versatility of his attainments that upon occasions, where from any cause there was a prolonged absence of a teacher, Dr. Bigler temporarily filled the position with great acceptability. During his earlier years he acquired an enviable reputation in the Department of Ophthalmology and Otology, but never relinquished his hold upon his general practice.

In 1890 he was appointed Associate Professor of Physiology and in 1891 was elected a full Professor of that branch. Later, upon the resignation of Dr. B. F. Betts, the lectureship of Pediatrics was added to his chair; in both these departments he proved the same cheerful, enthusiastic and successful worker that has characterized him in every position to which he has been called.

In 1876 he was one of the editors of the American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica.

In 1896 he became associated with the editorial staff of the Hahnemannian Monthly and continued upon it until he ceased to work and live. His editorials, usually dealing with live and important issues, were able, thoughtful, crisp, often witty and when occasion seemed to demand it, sarcastic.

He was the author of Bigler's Syllabus on Physiology, and many articles to societies and journals.

He believed in the benefits to be derived from association with the members of his profession and soon after his graduation became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia, and subsequently served as its president for two years. In 1872 he joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and in 1886, as first vice-president, served as its president upon the death of Dr. Cowly, president-elect. In 1876 he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy and has been a member of the senate of seniors since 1901.

He was a member of the Philadelphia Clinical Club since its organization, and was one of the organizers of the Hahnemann College Alumni Association, and an officer of it during most of its existence. In these various medical organizations he was an earnest and persistent worker in all things making for their usefulness and success.

He married the daughter of Dr. Augustus W. Koch, a prominent physician of Philadelphia. There were born to them five children. There survive him the widow; one daughter, Mrs. D. P. Moses, of New York; one son, Dr. Bernard E. Bigler, of Colorado Springs, who has recently passed away.

Death came to him suddenly on December 10, 1904. On the afternoon of that day he attended a special meeting of the Hahnemann College Faculty and was apparently well, happy, and in his most genial mood. Upon its adjournment, at 3:30 o'clock, he started down Broad street, and in a few minutes fell to the pavement on Walnut street below Broad; those near ran to his assistance, thinking he had slipped upon the ice, but found him already dead.

Professor Bigler was a man of genial disposition, of a broad and liberal education, a versatile and entertaining writer, a witty and instructive conversationalist, an indefatigable worker and a good and very popular teacher. He is mourned by numberless friends and patients and is sadly missed by his colleagues and pupils.

A I H 1905



## EDITORIAL

## WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.

Born June 10, 1840—Died December 10, 1904.

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow and regret that we take up our pen to record the death of our able co-worker and esteemed friend, Dr. William H. Bigler. Called away suddenly, in the midst of an active and useful life, his loss is a heavy blow to his associates and colleagues, and is lamented by all who appreciated his genius and respected his skill and learning.

Professor W. H. Bigler, a son of Bishop David Bigler, D. D., of the Moravian Church, was born June 10, 1840. His boyhood days were spent in New York, where his father was then a pastor. He was graduated from the Moravian College and Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa. He then spent two years in Europe at the Universities of Berlin and Erlangen. Upon his return home he was appointed to a professorship in his *Alma Mater*, which position he held for eight years. He then began the study of medicine and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871. He immediately entered the Dispensary service and was continuously connected with the College in some capacity until his death.

Such was the versatility of his attainments that upon occasions, where from any cause there was a prolonged absence of a teacher, Dr. Bigler temporarily filled the position with great acceptability. During his earlier years he acquired an enviable reputation in the Department of Ophthalmology and Otology, but never relinquished his hold upon his large general practice.

In 1890 he was appointed Associate Professor of Physiology and in 1891 was elected a full Professor of that branch. Later, upon the resignation of Dr. B. F. Betts, the lectureship of Pædiatrics was added to his chair: in both these departments he



proved the same cheerful, enthusiastic and successful worker that has characterized him in every position to which he has been called.

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He believed in the benefits to be derived from association with the members of his profession and soon after his graduation became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia, and subsequently served as its President for two years. In 1872 he joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and in 1886, as first vice-president, served as its president upon the death of Dr. Cowly, president-elect. In 1876 he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy and has been a member of the senate of seniors since 1901.

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He married the daughter of Dr. Augustus W. Koch, a prominent physician of Philadelphia. There were born to them five children. There survive him the widow, one daughter, Mrs. D. P. Moses, of New York, and one son, Dr. Bernard E. Bigler, now of Colorado Springs.

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Professor Bigler was a man of genial disposition, of a broad and liberal education, a versatile and entertaining writer, a



WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.  
118 NORTH 17TH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

10/21/12  
Dr. P. Lusk, Penn

Yours

As Physiology  
is now a separate & not a  
grafted study - Prof. Peking  
will come up for final  
examination in the  
human subject at the  
close of the Soph. year. so  
now unless particularly  
requested to do so - I do  
not consider an exam.  
in Phys. as the present  
time necessary

Yours

W. H. Bigler



1905.]

Editorial.

53

witty and instructive conversationalist, and indefatigable worker and a good and very popular teacher. He will be mourned by numberless friends and patients and be sadly missed by his colleagues and pupils.

Hahn Monthly Jan 1905

TEMPORARY PHONE  
WALNUT 36-74

*Remount -  
Phone.  
Walnut 12.42 A.*

WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.

331 SOUTH BROAD STREET (BELOW SPRUCE STREET)

OFFICE HOURS

10 TO 11.30 A. M. 4 TO 6 P. M.

SUNDAY, 10 TO 11 A. M.





WILLIAM H. BIGLER, A. M., M. D.



HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY,  
419 PINE STREET, PHILA.

W. W. VAN BAUN, M. D. }  
WM. H. BIGLER, A. M., M. D. } EDITORS.  
CLARENCE BARTLETT, M. D. }

March 19th., 1895

WM. F. BARTLETT, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Dear Doctor,

I have no photographs  
to show you but I will show you some type-writing  
(if luck favors me and I do not forget to do some  
thing or other to disturb the even tenor of the  
machine!)

Dr. Van Baun sent me your note in ref. to Hom. News. for  
I generally get all the journals at some time or  
other, but I have no news to send you, homeopathic  
or otherwise; it has not come to hand: is being ab-  
sorbed by the way. Should what is left of it reach  
me within a reasonable time, I will be happy to  
pass it on to you.

I hope you are able to keep in out of the wet.  
My sentiments in regard to the weather are too pre-  
nounced to put upon paper; it would require asbest-  
os paper to withstand my earnestness!

You will notice that many of the letters in this  
composition are "stopped up"; they are suffering  
from the "grip", and "beg to be egskuzed".

If you should not need the H. News, chronically,  
and you need be only acute, and recovered from  
before you get it, please let me know.

Yours fraternely

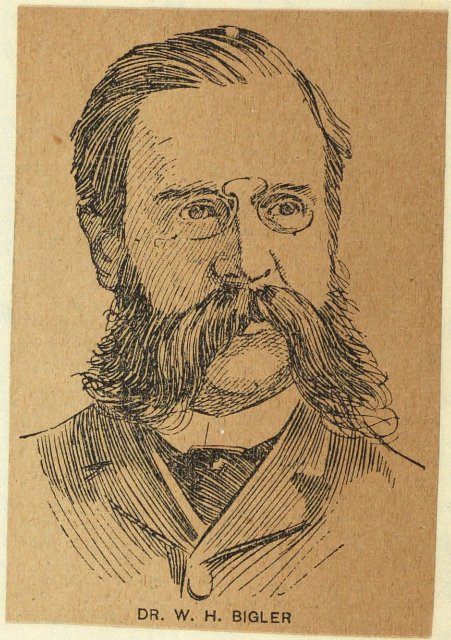
W. H. Bigler



March 18th., 1893

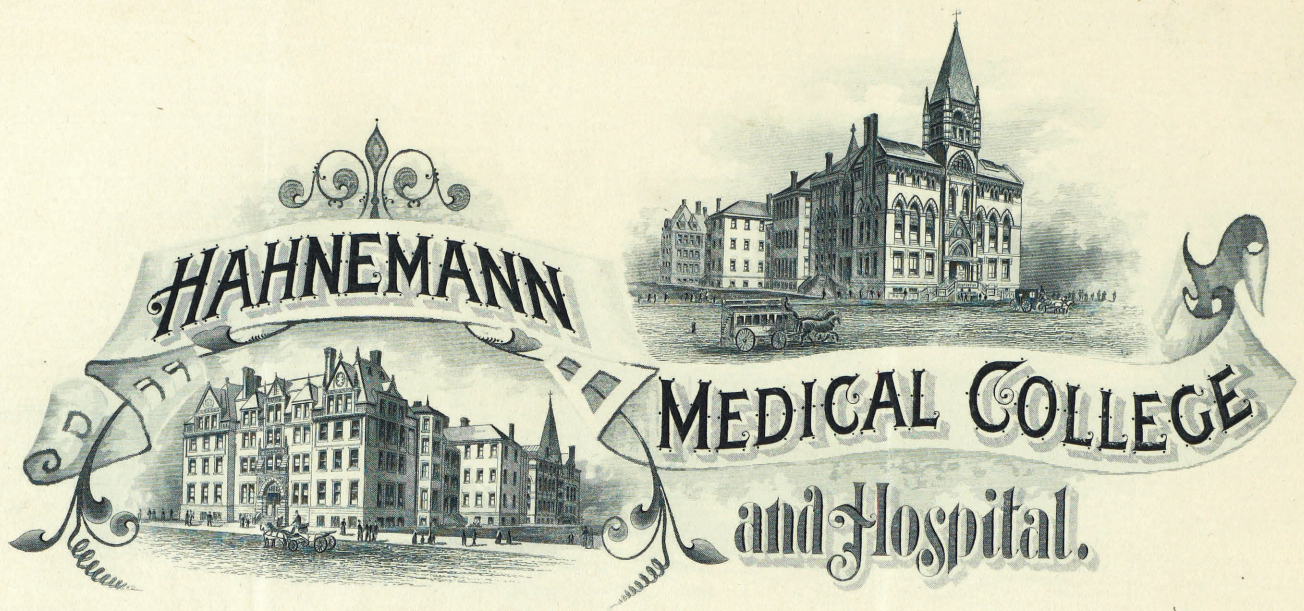
Dear Doctor,  
I have no photographs  
I will show you some type-writing  
to me and I do not feel to be seen  
to disturb the even tenor of the  
your wife is well. Her health is  
all the better. I have not  
the news to send you, I am sorry  
has not come to hand. I am  
way. I shall wait in half of it  
reasonable time, I will be happy to  
you.  
I am to keep it out of the way.  
in regard to the weather and  
upon paper; it is a rapid reporter  
instantly by earnestness.  
is that many of the letters in this  
"stepped up"; they are suffering  
and "up to be expected".  
not need the H. News, chronically,  
the only acute, and recovered from  
it, please let me know.

Yours truly



DR. W. H. BIGLER





Philadelphia May 5<sup>th</sup> 1896

Dear Sir

In the grand upheaval attending prepa-  
 rations to move from my present residence -  
 I find myself burdened with a number of medical  
 works & pamphlets - most of them in German -  
 which are crumblers & too good to be thrown in a private  
 working library, but which I could find a  
 suitable niche in an institutional library  
 showing as much for completeness as utility -  
 Besides many allopathic works, there are  
 some very interesting pamphlets pro & con-  
 trary to homeopatia, which I believe would  
 be acceptable - There are also <sup>rather</sup> complete sets of  
 the Hygieia & many of the homeo. newspapers &  
 journals up to some <sup>late</sup> paragon. They are  
 from the library of my father-in-law Dr. Koch.  
 I have also several years of the New York Medical  
 Record & my own for the construction of which



I find my present chilled cellar furnace  
inadequate - can you accommodate  
me & thereby favor me?

If the reply is open for these times - would  
you please send that  
whimsical macerated - yclept - Gus -  
around to the rear of 1524 Arch - with a  
wheelbarrow - or a push cart - or a succession  
of buckets - as soon as possible after the  
receipt of this (or after in any other way perhaps  
mailed in letter - although in spite of my hurry  
I am doing my best to write legibly -) &  
Gus' immediate "boss" I believe is Oliver -  
I in obedience to an order from him, I have  
no doubt that he will make himself thus  
useful in the dissemination of useful  
knowledge - I am distressed by  
the embarrassment of riches -  
Bigler



Bulletin Hom Med Col Phila Mar 1905

Wm. H. Bigler, M. D.

Since the December "Bulletin" was issued our Alma Mater has suffered the loss of a member of her Faculty. On December 10th, 1904, Dr. William H. Bigler, Professor of Physiology and Pædiatrics, died very suddenly.

It was not known to his colleagues of the Faculty that Dr. Bigler was not in good health; indeed, during the many years of association with him he was never known to complain of any sickness. On the day of his death, he delivered a clinical lecture at noon, and at 2 o'clock attended a meeting of the College Faculty, staying there until 3.30 o'clock, and in less than an hour from that time word was received of his death. Both at his lecture and at the Faculty meeting he was in particularly good spirits, and there was nothing to indicate even the slightest degree of illness.

At a special meeting of the Faculty, held December 12th, 1904, to take action on his untimely death, the following was ordered to be placed on the minute book of the college and a copy thereof forwarded to his family:

"The Faculty of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia are profoundly shocked at the sudden death on December 10th, 1904, of their colleague, Dr. William H. Bigler, Professor of Physiology and Pædiatrics. Dr. Bigler was a man of fine education and culture, and filled acceptably many positions of responsibility, and since his graduation in 1871, was noted as an educator of medical students. He had a very genial disposition, and endeared himself to his friends of the profession and his students by his social qualities and ready wit. His unexpected decease has left a deplorable vacancy in the ranks of the Faculty and the Homœopathic Medical Profession, and our sympathy goes out to his bereaved family and lay and professional friends.

"It is resolved that the college be closed until the obsequies are completed and that the Faculty and the Teaching Corps and the Students of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital attend his funeral in a body."



BIGLER, WILLIAM H

Progress Jan 1905

DR. WILLIAM H. BIGLER.

Born June 10, 1840. Died October 19, 1904.

As we were going to press with our December issue and too late for extended notice, we learned of the sudden death of Dr. William H. Bigler of Philadelphia.

Dr. Bigler was best known through his teaching in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he filled various chairs, and will be favorably remembered by its students since the early 70's. In his earlier years he gained an enviable reputation as an oculist and otologist, but in 1890 was appointed Associate Professor of Physiology and in 1891 elected full Professor in that branch; later he added Paediatrics, which chairs he held with marked ability until his death. Since 1896 he has been a member of the Editorial Staff of the *Hahnemann Monthly*, where his editorials have been vigorous and timely. The writer had the

good fortune to be a private pupil of the good doctor some years ago, and has since borne a most pleasant recollection of his ability and earnestness of purpose, as well as of his pleasing personality.

Dr. Bigler in early manhood, after graduating at the Moravian College at Bethlehem, Pa., studied theology at Berlin and Vienna. For a time he taught Hebrew, Greek and Latin in his alma mater, and later studied medicine, graduating from old Hahnemann of Philadelphia in 1871. He was a profound scholar and a great linguist, reading Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, and German with ease. He was a fine Christian character, an accurate prescriber, and an especially happy after-dinner speaker. In his college work he was one of a few men who could acceptably fill almost any chair when its occupant was compelled to be absent for some time.

In his death old Hahnemann loses a strong teacher, and the profession a valuable man. His example is worthy of emulation.

D. A. S.



Matriculated from Phila Aug 1 1870. Graduated Mar 10 1871  
Member Alumni Assoc.

came to America when a lad. He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1856, and immediately chose the Homeopathic school of practice, soon becoming one of its widest known advocates. Was president of the American Institute in 1879, and held various positions of honor in his chosen city, state and college. He was a medical author of wide range, but is mostly known by his translation of Hahnemann's Organon, his work on the Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesy, and the Pharmacopoeia of the American Institute.

His high position among his brethren was attested by more than two hundred of his friends and associates gathered about him to celebrate his 70th birthday on March 23 last.

The passing out of such men as Wesselhoeft and Bigler is a distinct loss to the cause, but their works will continue to live in the minds and hearts of those who learned to know and love them.

D. A. S.

#### MULTIPLE BOARDS.

There are those in the profession who think each school or sect should have its separate Board of Medical Examiners. The reason given, being implied in the question, "How can we know that a man who claims to be a homeopath, an eclectic, an osteopath, etc., is qualified in the system claimed, unless he be examined by those versed in that special system?" The answer is easy. "We can't know." But is the State interested in building up sectarian medicine? We think not. This is the distinctive function and duty of the colleges and societies, state and national, representing the various schools, but certainly not that of the State.

We believe that every tub should stand on its own bottom; that the State should neither tear down by recognizing one, to the exclusion of others; nor build up by giving each a legal status, in which all uniformity of requirement is lost.

With one board for each sect, what is to become of the quack.





WILLIAM H. BIGLER, M. D.  
Born June 10, 1840      Died December 10, 1904



BILISOLY, ANTONIO LEON

Matriculated from Portsmouth, Va Oct 9 1855. Graduated  
Feb 27 1857. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Portsmouth, Va. Died at Portsmouth Nov 20 1907 aet 71



BILISOLY, I AUGUSTUS

Matriculated from Portsmouth Va Oct 22 1853. Graduated  
Mar 1 1855. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Portsmouth, Va.



## BILLINGS, GEORGE H.

Dr. George H. Billings graduated from Castleton Medical College in 1857, and the same year began the practice of homœopathy in Cohoes. He remained seven years, and then removed to Brooklyn. In 1870 he returned to Cohoes, where he is now engaged in active practice.

World's Convention. 1876 V.2.

### OBITUARY.

#### Death of Dr. George H. Billings—A Sketch of His Notable Career—The Funeral Arrangements, Etc.

Dr. George Henry Billings died at 6:05 o'clock Saturday evening at his residence, No. 8 White street, of bronchial asthma, which confined him to the bed the past five weeks.

He was born at Claremont, N. H., on June 19, 1835, and when a mere boy he moved with his parents to Troy, where he entered the Academy and remained for several years, and on leaving he went to the Claverack Collegiate Institute at Claverack, N. Y., at which place he completed his English and classical education. In 1854 he began the study of medicine at the office of Drs. Bryan, Coburn and Cook of Troy, and in June, 1857, he graduated from the Castleton Medical College at Castleton, Vt. He moved to Cohoes in September, 1857, and began the practice of homeopathy, and in 1858 he was married to Cordelia, daughter of John Ranken of Troy. He continued to practice in Cohoes till 1862, when he moved to Cambridge, Washington county, where he remained till 1865, when he went to Brooklyn and practiced there till 1871. He returned to Cohoes in 1871 and resided here since. In politics he was a Republican, though not a strong partisan, and in 1872 he was appointed health officer, which position he held for five years, or till 1877. He was appointed coroner's physician by the Board of Supervisors of Albany county in 1879 and he continued as such till 1885, and in 1890 he was elected alderman in the Third ward for a term of two years. At the expiration of his term he declined to be a candidate for re-election. He was elected a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State in 1865 and in 1871 was chosen a member of the Albany County Homeopathic Society, and from 1879 to 1881 he was president of the latter. Of

the American Institute of Homeopathy he was also a member. While practicing in Brooklyn he was one of the specialists on lung and throat diseases at the Homeopathic Hospital. He stood in the front rank of the local medical profession and was a highly successful physician. He was a man of broad, liberal ideas, which, together with his kind, jovial, unassuming disposition caused him to be deservedly popular with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and especially among the people in the common walks of life. He was a charitable, tender-hearted man who sympathized with all who were in trouble, and on many occasions he showed that his sympathy was sincere by giving his professional services free of charge besides financial assistance to poor, unfortunate people who were stricken with illness when they were without money or friends. It may truthfully be said that no kinder or more attentive physician ever entered a sick room than the deceased. He traveled extensively during his life, was a fine conversationalist and an entertaining companion. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a member of the Apollo Commandery and Oriental Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Troy, Cohoes Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., and Cohoes Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M.

The deceased is survived by a wife, two daughters, Elizabeth R., and Bertha L. Billings; and a son, R. B. Billings, who have the sympathy of a legion of friends in the loss of a kind, loving and greatly devoted husband and father. He is also survived by a brother, Charles Billings, and a sister, Mrs. D. W. Ford, both of Troy.

The immediate cause of death was bronchial asthma which resulted from an attack of the grip three years ago.

The funeral, which will be in charge of the Apollo Commandery of Knight Templars, will occur to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member, and the services will be in



charge of Rev. J. W. Phillips, the pastor, and Rev. W. M. Johnson of the Presbyterian church. The interment will be had in the family plot at Oakwood cemetery, Troy.

In the death of Dr. Billings the city has lost a good citizen and the poor people a kind friend and benefactor.

#### OBITUARY.

George Henry Billings, M. D.

Dr. George H. Billings, for over thirty years a prominent physician of this city and one of the most highly respected and universally honored citizens of Cohoes, passed to his eternal rest at his home on White street, Saturday evening, after a lingering illness of several months. Dr. Billings had long held a prominent place in this city and vicinity on account of his high standing in his chosen profession, but it was as a man and a friend that he particularly endeared himself to a large circle of sincere friends and associates. Of a cheerful and genial disposition he brought into the sick room the renewed courage and enthusiasm so essential to recovery and into his every day life that genuine friendship and good-fellowship that won the honor, esteem and love of all his associates. His generosity was proverbial and with him friendship meant more than idle protestations. His memory will long be held in high esteem by the hundreds who have known his kindness and his generosity as well as by his more intimate friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Billings' death resulted from a combination of causes, of which pulmonary troubles was the chief factor. He was born at Claremont, N. H., June 19th, 1835, and was therefore in his fifty-eighth year. In his early boyhood he removed to Troy and received an English and classical education at the Troy academy and the Claverack Collegiate Institute at Claverack, Columbia county. He entered upon the study of medicine in 1854 under Drs. Bryan, Coburn and Cook of Troy and graduated from the Castleton medical college at Castleton, Vt., in June, 1857. In September, 1857, he commenced the practice of homeopathy in this city, where he remained until the spring of 1863, when he removed to Cambridge, Washington county, and subsequently in 1865 went

to Brooklyn, where he practiced until 1871, when he returned to this city, where he has since resided. He served as health officer of this city from 1872 to 1877 and afterward as coroners physician from 1879 to 1885. Dr. Billings became a permanent member of the State Homeopathic Medical society in 1865 and in 1871 was made a member of the Albany County Homeopathic Medical Society. From 1879 to 1881 he served as president of the latter society. He was also a prominent member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. During his residence in Brooklyn Dr. Billings was one of the attending physicians of the Homeopathic Hospital, having the special care of throat and lung diseases.

Dr. Billings had long been prominent and active in Masonic circles. He was a member of Cohoes Lodge 116, F. and A. M., Cohoes chapter 168, R. A. M., Bloss council No. 14 of Troy, Oriental Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Troy and Apollo Commandery No. 15, K. T., of Troy. His funeral will be in charge of Apollo Commandery, K. T., of Troy, and will be held from the Baptist church of this city, of which he was a member, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow, Tuesday, afternoon. Rev. J. W. Phillips of the Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Johnson of the Presbyterian church will conduct the services at the church.

Dr. Billings was a member of the local organization known as the Society of Mutual Friends. In politics he was always an active Republican and did valuable service for his party, serving for several years as chairman of the Republican city committee and representing his ward in the Common Council. Dr. Billings was also a trustee of the Cohoes Savings Institution. He leaves a wife—Miss Cordelia H. Ranken, daughter of John Ranken of this city—two daughters, Misses Elizabeth R. and Bertha L. Billings, and one son, R. Bloss Billings, now of Little Falls.

THE COHOES DAILY  
NEWS: MONDAY

MAY 22 1893.



**Dr George H Billings Dead**

The death of Dr. George H. Billings which took place Friday night, has created a sad void in this city. He was ever the genial gentleman, kind and courteous to all. It is with mournful pleasure that the editor of this paper pays fitting tribute to his worth, as a man and as a physician. There are many who will long miss the smiling face of Dr. George H. Billings. His great heart was loyal and true and filled with love for his fellows. The good physician felt the approach of death but he did not murmur or repine. Bravely he made his preparation for the great change and when death came it found the brave man ready. He had taken his farewell of his friends. He had given the parting kiss of peace to wife, daughters and son, and with a smile of peace his life went out. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon.



BILLINGSLEY, JOSEPH HENRY

Matriculated from Trenton, Ky, Oct 10 1856. Graduated  
Mar 2 1858. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Reddick, Fla.



BINGAMAN, CHARLES FRANCIS

Graduated at Hahnemann Med. College of Phila in 1871.  
He went to Pittsburgh and became a partner of Dr M.  
Cote.

CHARLES FRANCIS BINGAMAN,  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, ex-president of  
the Homœopathic Medical Society of the  
State of Pennsylvania, delegate of the

American Institute of Homœopathy to the  
World's Homœopathic Congress in London,  
England, in 1881 and in 1896, a homœo-  
pathic practitioner of more than thirty  
years' experience, and, withal, one of the  
most widely acquainted physicians of his  
school in Pennsylvania, was born December  
7, 1847, son of the late Frederick Binga-  
man and Amanda Phillips, his wife, of  
German and Irish stock on the paternal  
side and Welsh stock on the maternal side.  
Dr. Bingaman was given the advantage of  
a good early education, after which he  
entered as student Hahnemann Medical  
College of Philadelphia, and graduated  
from there, M. D., in 1871. In the next  
year he settled for practice in Pittsburgh,  
and has since been prominently identified  
with the professional life of that city and  
with several important institutions, having  
been a member of the staff of Pittsburgh  
Homœopathic Hospital, member of the  
board of medical examiners for the state  
of Pennsylvania, member of the board of  
censors of Cleveland University of Medi-  
cine and Surgery, for fifteen years physical  
examiner of applicants for appointments  
to the U. S. Military Academy at West  
Point and the U. S. Naval Academy at  
Annapolis. Dr. Bingaman is a member of  
the American Institute of Homœopathy,  
member and ex-president of the Homœo-  
pathic Medical Society of the State of  
Pennsylvania, member and ex-president of  
the Homœopathic Medical Society of Alle-  
gheny County, and member of the East End  
Doctor's Club.

—King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Lionville  
Chester Co Pa Sept 22 1869.  
Graduated Mar 10 1871. Member of  
Alumni Assoc. Located 412 Smith  
Block, Pittsburg Pa  
Born at Lionville.



BINGAMAN, WALTER SLAGLE

Born Nov 25 1876 at  
Matriculated from Pittsburg Sept 13 1895. Graduated  
May 10 1899. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 6th &  
Liberty Sts Pittsburg Pa.



## BINGHAM, ANSON HOLDEN

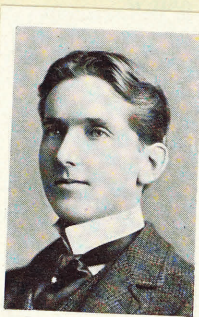
ANSON HOLDEN BINGHAM, New York city, was born September 20, 1878, in Watertown, New York, son of Wilbur Fiske and Sarina S. (Holden) Bingham. He obtained his education in the Watertown and New York city public schools, and studied for his profession in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, receiving his degree in 1900. He

was engaged for eighteen months as resident surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, and later took post-graduate courses in orthopædics and operative surgery. He is lecturer on orthopædic surgery at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, orthopædic surgeon to Flower Hospital, alternate attending surgeon to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, and attending physician to Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Bingham holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Academy of Pathological Science, and the Helmuth Club.

King Vol 1V



BINGHAM, HIRAM H



HIRAM H. BINGHAM,  
June, '96-



*Russell Bingham*, Fitchburg, Mass.

Born, March 12, 1851, at Westfield, Conn.

Died, Sept. 23, 1916.

Graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1890.

Member of Institute since 1892.

A member of various medical societies, and also of fraternal orders.

Jl A I H  
Aug 1917

comprising  
everything  
and care  
invalids



Arthur F. Bissell, M. D., aged eighty-nine, the oldest senior in the Institute, died in New York City, April 28, 1915. A member of the Institute since 1853.



Birch

**B**UIH, GEORGE BRIGHT, M. D., of Hannibal, Mo., was born in Washington County, Pa., August 31st, 1823, and is of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He received a common school education and learned the

canner's and currier's trade, but soon left it after he had served his apprenticeship. Owing to his straitened circumstances he labored in several ways to procure the means necessary to enable him to prosecute his studies in medicine, which were partially afforded him at Washington College, Pa., and in the office of Dr. Lewis Sweitzer, of Claysville, Pa. Thence he removed to Lewistown, Ills., and became a student in the office of Drs. R. R. and J. B. McDowell. Returning to Pennsylvania in 1851, he commenced the practice of medicine with his cousin, Dr. George F. Buih, at Jefferson. Here he became acquainted with the eclectic practice, and after attending a full course of lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, O., graduated thence in 1856. It was here that he obtained his introduction to homœopathy from a fellow student, the late Dr. J. H. Griffin, of Newark, O., though he did not adopt its principles for some eight years.

He settled at Birmingham, Iowa, but did not remain there long. After a trip to the "plains," he resumed practice in March, 1861, at Alexandria, Mo. At the breaking out of the rebellion he passed an examination before the Iowa State Medical Board for the post of Assistant Surgeon, but hearing of the battle at Athens, Mo., in his own county, he hastened back and entered a company of home guards as private. On his arrival at Athens he was detailed to the care of the sick and wounded, and subsequently to take charge of the regimental hospital. Shortly after this he received his commission as Assistant Surgeon, and in the winter of 1861-'62, was promoted to the rank of Surgeon, receiving the congratulations of Medical Director Wood and the United States Sanitary Commission, whose agents were cognizant of his system of treatment. During seven and a half months he treated eight hundred and thirteen patients without losing

a single case, while the régiments encamped around had funerals almost daily. He resigned in the spring of 1862, but, yielding to the urgent request of Medical Director

Wood, proceeded, after the battle of Shiloh, to Pittsburg Landing. Previous to his arrival there he was detailed as one of the surgeons of the hospital boat, and after the sick and wounded had been removed, he was sent to reorganize the regimental hospitals, which had been destroyed in the recent battles. Owing to overwork and exposure he was seized with congestive chills and camp dysentery, necessitating his return North, where, in the mountains of Pennsylvania, he regained his health.

In September, 1862, he embarked with his brother in the drug business in Chicago, but wishing for more active employment, he located at Hannibal, Mo., in July, 1863, where he engaged in the practice of medicine, serving occasionally as a private in a company of home guards.

Having procured a supply of homœopathic works and medicines, he began to introduce the new system in 1864, and though meeting with a perfect storm of opposition, he succeeded in making many believers, including, in his practice, many of the best families in the city.

In the spring of 1867, he was commissioned by the Governor as one of the representatives of his State to the Paris Exposition, and made the tour of Europe, etc., in the famous "Quaker City" excursion. He is a prominent member of various literary and benevolent societies, including Surgeon and Post Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been the recipient of a diploma from the Homœopathic College of Missouri, and has contributed many valuable articles to the secular press on sanitary and medical subjects.



GEORGE BRIGHT BIRCH, M.D.

Was practicing at Hannibal, Mo., in 1863, as an Eclectic physician. Two years later he became an advocate and practitioner of Homœopathy. In 1867, his health being impaired, he joined what was known as the "Quaker City Excursion" (from the steamer of that name), about which "Mark Twain" has written in his *Innocents Abroad*. On his return to Hannibal he resumed practice, but the desire to travel had been aroused, and he started to "go around the world" with two friends. After visiting Europe, Palestine and Egypt, the party went to India, and here Dr. Birch was taken sick, and died after a painful illness of six days, at Allahabad, Dec. 10, 1873. Dr. Birch joined the Institute in 1869.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

In 1863 Dr. G. B. Birch, a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, came here, and soon after began the use of homœopathic remedies, finally becoming a Hahnemannian; he achieved a large success, travelled abroad, and died in India in 1873, while on a tour around the world.

Name in full

George B. Birch

P. O. Address in full

Hannibal - Marion Co -  
Mo.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

E. M. Institute  
Cincinnati,  
Ohio



BIRCH, JOHN PALMER

Matriculated from Phila Oct 12 1868. Graduated Mar 9 1870  
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 5229 Walnut St Phila.  
Died at Phila Oct 31 1913 aet 81



ORPHEUS BRAINARD

BIRD, O. B.

MARRIED.—BIRD—CHANDLER.—At the Presbyterian church, Menominee, Mich., on Thursday, July 18th, 1872, by the Rev. A. P. Bissel, O. B. Bird, M.D., formerly of Utica, N. Y., but now of Menominee, to Miss Olive A. Chandler, of the latter place.

Hahn. Monthly. Nov. 1872.

Matriculated from Phila Oct 14 1867. Graduated  
Feb 27 1869 (Hahnemann of Phila) Not member of  
Alumni Assoc. Located at Phila. Died at Santa  
Barbara, Calif June 3 1907 aet Had B.E. Degree



BIRDSALL, ASAHEL HOUGHTON

ASAHEL HOUGHTON BIRDSALL, M.D.,

Of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected a member of the Institute at Saratoga Springs in 1887. He was of Quaker stock, the son of Solomon and Phoebe Birdsall, and was born at Newburgh, N. Y., August 15, 1851. Working on a farm summers, he attended the district school through the winters. After an academic course at the "Friends' Boarding-school," Providence, R. I., he began the study of medicine with his brother, our fellow-member, Dr. Stephen T. Birdsall, of New York. He attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from the latter in 1873, when he returned to New York, and entered into partnership with his brother. On the removal of the latter from the city, on account of ill-health and retirement from practice, he succeeded him and settled in Brooklyn, where he continued until his death, August 8, 1897. Dr. Birdsall was married in 1874 to Miss Annette Boswell, of New Jersey, who, with three children, survives him. Dr. Birdsall paid close attention to his practice, and took but little interest in society matters, though a member of the Kings County Society as well as of the Institute.

A I H 1898

Matriculated from New York City Oct 12 1872 Graduated  
Mar 10 1873. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Brooklyn N Y Died at Brooklyn Aug 8 1897 aet 46



BIRDSALL, A H



Dear Doctor;

Your favor of recent date asking for a sketch of my Brothers life is at hand;

Aug 15 1897.

Dr A.H. Birdsall was born at Newburgh Orange Co N.Y. Was reared upon a Farm, Working summers and attending the district school winters, after an Academic Course at Providence Boarding School he went to New York and began the study of Medicine with his Brother Dr S.T. Birdsall; Who was at that time located in East Broadway; He attended lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical college New York, and in 1872 went to Philadelphia and took his degree from the Hahnemann Medical college, after which he returned to New York and entered into partnership with his brother Dr S.T. Birdsall, which partnership continued til His Brother retired from the practice on account of failing health and moved to Glens Falls after which he succeeded to the business; moving to Brooklyn and occupying his brothers office and residence; til his death; which occurred in August 1897; from Pernicious Anaemia;

He was married in 1874 to Miss Annette Boswell of New Jersey, and three children are the result of that marriage;

He comes of sturdy Quaker stock his parents Solomon and Phoebe Birdsall being prominent members of that Society; they are both dead;

Dr Birdsall was of a modest and retiring disposition, and devoted to his profession, being a thorough and remarkable student of Materia Medica of the Farrington school; one of his most intimate friends and consultants was the late P. P. Wells of Brooklyn;

He was a member of the Kings Co medical society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy; but took little interest in society work devoting himself entirely to his practice;

Materia Medica was his chief delight, of which his knowledge was profound; being a close and accurate prescriber;

His wife and three children survive him;

Truly Yours  
S. H. Birdsall



BIRDSALL, ~~###~~ STEPHEN TABER



Name in full  
*S. T. Birdsall*

P. O. Address in full  
*218 East Broadway*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of  
*(New York Med. Col. of Penn) & (N. Y. Homeo Med. Col)*

STEPHEN TABER BIRDSALL, Glens Falls, New York, born in Newburgh, N. Y., December 15, 1845; literary education, Oakwood Seminary, N. Y.; medical education, Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1869; New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1869; practiced in New York city and Brooklyn from time of graduation to 1886; since then in Glens Falls; member homœopathic staff of Parks Hospital; member Glens Falls board of education and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



Matriculated from New York Oct 1867. Graduated Feb 28  
1868 (Hom Med Coll Penna). Member of Alumni Assoc.  
Located at Glens Falls, N Y. Took but one course.  
Died at Glens Falls Jan 27 aet 65



BIRDSALL, WILLIAM GEDNEY

WILLIAM GEDNEY BIRDSALL, Clintondale, Ulster county, New York, born in the town of Marlborough, Ulster county, son of Andrew C. Birdsall and Julia Ann Weygant, his wife; literary education, Friends' Seminary, Union Springs, N. Y.; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College, M. D., 1888; health officer of the town of Plattekill.



JOSEPH BIRNSTILL, M.D.

\* Was born at Rastadt, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, August 9, 1809. He was educated at the Universities of Freiberg and Heidelberg, studied medicine at Wurzburg, Bavaria, under Prof. Schonlein, and was converted to Homœopathy by Dr. Grieselich. He left Germany, for political reasons, in May, 1833, landed

in New York July 10th, and soon after went to Dunkirk, at a time when the name of Homœopathy had scarcely been heard in Chautauqua County. His knowledge of our language was so limited that he could converse only in German or with the aid of an interpreter. As at this time there was hardly a person that could speak German, the doctor labored under great disadvantages. He was quite successful, however—mostly in chronic cases. He remained here about eight months, when he removed to Westfield, in the same county. He gradually acquired a knowledge of English, and his practice increased, especially in chronic cases that had been abandoned by other physicians. Meeting with no sympathy from the other physicians, after two years he went to Buffalo, where he remained but a few months, when he returned to Westfield and resumed practice. His success had brought him many friends among the most intelligent families. When he applied for membership to the Chautauqua County Medical Society with authentic evidence of having received the degree of doctor in medicine, he was rejected solely on the ground of his Homœopathic practice. He was liable to prosecution and a fine, but continued to practice, and made important cures. His poverty and foreign birth, with the ridicule of the Old-School physicians, finally drove him away. He went to Erie, Pa., in 1839, and thence to Massilon, O., where his health failed, and he removed to Worcester, Mass. Here he practiced three years, and in 1847 went to Boston, where he remained two years, and in 1849 removed to Newton Corner, where he had an extensive practice till he died, February 16, 1867, aged 56 years.

In 1849 the *Quarterly Homœopathic Journal*, edited by Drs. J. Birnstill and B. de Gersdorf, first appeared. It was published by Otis Clapp and was continued two years. A new series was begun in 1853, edited by Drs. J. Birnstill and J. A. Tarbell, which also was published two years.

Dr. Birnstill was elected a member of the Institute in 1865, at Cincinnati.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.



Chatauqua County was the next in which it appeared. In 1833 Dr. Joseph Birnstill, a homœopathic physician, a native of Germany, and a graduate from a German university, went to Dunkirk, N. Y., and commenced to practice.

Few in the county knew the meaning of the word homœopathy, and as Dr. Birnstill could not speak English and the people could not speak German he labored under great difficulty.

During his eight months' stay in Dunkirk he treated some chronic cases successfully. He then went to Westfield, where he remained two years, curing chronic cases pronounced hopeless by other physicians.

He then practiced a few months in Buffalo, but being unsuccessful returned to Westfield. He was refused admission to the Chatauqua County Medical Society on account of his homœopathic principles, and was threatened with penal prosecution for illegal practice under the statute.

Under all this prosecution and ridicule he continued and performed some important cures, but, finally discouraged, went to Erie, Pa., in 1839.\* He died in 1867 at Newton, Mass., where he had a large practice.†

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World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.



BISCOE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Born Nov 28 1885 at  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 26 1904. Graduated May 26  
1908. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 2503 West Lehigh Ave  
Phila.



## BISCOE, ELLIS FRANKLIN

ELLIS FRANKLIN BISCOE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, July 30, 1847, the son of James L. and Mary A. (Jackson) Biscoe. Dr. Biscoe's early education was received in the public schools of his native place, and later he attended the West River Classical Institute and the Drew Theological Seminary, from which latter institution he graduated with the degree of B. D. He studied for his profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating with the degree of M. D. in June, 1888. Three months later he commenced practice and has since been in Philadelphia continuously engaged in the work of his profession, which has been attended with gratifying success. Dr. Biscoe resides at No. 2333 North 33d street.

King Vol LV



BISHOP, ~~ALANSON~~

ALANSON

Name in full

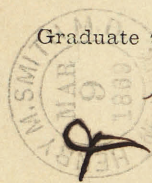
*A. Bishop MD*

P. O. Address in full

*Ithaca NY*

Graduate for ~~1889~~

*Western Homeopathic College*  
*New York " "*





## BISHOP, DAVID FOWLER

D. F. BISHOP, M.D., Lockport, N. Y.

Dr. Bishop, whose death is here commemorated, was formerly an active and zealous practitioner of homœopathy, and one of the leading members of our school in Western New York. For a number of years he had largely withdrawn from practice and was engaged in other pursuits, but he continued his interest in the science to which he had been bred, and his name will be had in honor for his past services in the cause.

He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., September 4, 1828. When a young man he was engaged as a teacher. He studied medicine with our honored senior, Dr. L. B. Wells, in Utica, N. Y. His first course of medical lectures he attended at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio. His second and graduating course was taken in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. After his graduation as Doctor of Medicine in 1854, he remained for some time in Philadelphia as a member of the medical staff of the hospital, and for about two years longer as an associate with Dr. Gardner of that city.

About 1855 he removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he successfully maintained the standard of homœopathy for many years. He remained in Lockport until his death, which occurred April 24, 1885, from angina pectoris.

He was a senior member of the Institute, having joined at Albany in 1854.

A. I. H. 1886

My full name is

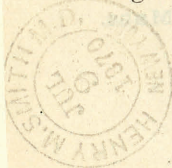
I graduated at *The Homœopathic Medical College*, in the year *1854*

My present address is *Lockport* county of *Niagara*

State of *New York* where I have resided since *1855*

Previous to that time I practised in *Philadelphia*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1854* at *Phila Pa*





BISHOP, DAVID TOWLER

Born Oneida County N Y Sept 4 1828. Matriculated from  
Utica N Y Oct 14 1853. Graduated Mar 1 1854. Not member  
of Alumni Assoc. Located at Lockport N Y. 2d course  
practiced homoeopathy in Lockport in 1853. 1st course  
at Western Homoeopathic Medical College, Cleveland.  
Died in Lockport Apr 24 1885 aet 57



BISHOP, FRANCIS M

Matriculated from Newark Valley Oct 16 1875. Graduated  
Apr 2 1884. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Newark Valley, N Y. Took 1st course, 1875-76. practiced in  
Newark holding a license from County Society. Commenced  
practice in 1872. Graduated in 1884.



BISHOP, F. M.

*Newark Valley.*

Mr. F. M. Bishop began practice in this place in 1872 or 1873, and continued in successful business till October, 1875, when he attended lectures in Philadelphia. He holds a license from the county society.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.



BISHOP, ~~###~~ FRANK ADELBERT



Matriculated from Medina N Y Sept 26 1874. Graduated  
Mar 9 1876. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
Hannibal Mo.



BISHOP, HERBERT FISKE

Born Nov 6 1872 at  
Matriculated from Alhambra Calif Oct 3 1898. Graduated  
May 17 1900. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1224 13th St  
N.W. Washington D C. Now at Alhambra, Calif. (A.B) from  
Stanford University. Sophomore course at College of Medicine  
University of California. Educated at Pasadena High School.



BISHOP, HERBERT FISKE





**B**ISHOP, HERBERT MARTIN, M. D., of Norwich, Conn., was born in New London, Conn., January 15th, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and on graduating from the High School, at once commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. O. Sites, a skilful homœopathic physician of that place; he, however, attended two courses of lectures at Yale Medical College, and graduated from that institution, in 1865. January 19th, of the same year, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, and immediately joined the regiment, then stationed near Winchester, Va., and remained with it through the various battles of the last campaign of the war, and until the regiment was mustered out of service. Though in the field but a short time, he yet acquired a valuable surgical experience, and on several occasions rendered most efficient service. Returning to civil life, he determined to consummate his long cherished purpose and study homœopathy, and accordingly attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated in 1867, having meanwhile improved to the utmost the many advantages afforded by the various hospitals in and about the city. In March, 1867, he commenced practice as a homœopath in the city of Norwich, Conn., where he has attained an excellent practice and an enviable reputation. In January, 1869, he married Miss Ella E. Spalding of Norwich. Dr. Bishop has been the examining physician for several Insurance Companies, he is a prominent and an active member of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Medical Society, and in June, 1869, became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



**DR. HERBERT MARTIN BISHOP**  
of Los Angeles, Member of the Local Committee of Arrangements, Former President Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society; ex-President California State Homœopathic Medical Society.



BISHOP, HERBERT MARTIN

My full name is *Herbert Martin Bishop*  
I graduated at *Gale* Medical College, in the year *1865*  
My present address is *Norwich* county of *New London*  
State of *Connecticut* where I have resided since *March 1867*  
Previous to that time I practised in *The Army of the U. S.*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1867* at *Norwich Ct.*



*H. M. Bishop*



## BISHOP, HUDSON D

HUDSON D. BISHOP, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Smithville, Wayne county, Ohio, October 7, 1866, son of Abner B. and Mandilla (Hartman) Bishop, and is of German descent. Dr. Bishop attended the public and high schools of Medina, Ohio, and in 1883 attended the preparatory department of Oberlin College. In 1884-1886 he took a special course preparatory to the study of medicine in the Ohio State University. He entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1887, graduating in 1890, and later took post-graduate courses in the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical School, the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, and also in London and Paris hospitals. He now holds the chair of surgery in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and visiting surgeon to the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, visiting gynecologist to the City Hospital, and visiting surgeon to the Maternity Hospital. He holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Eastern Ohio Society, the Northwestern Ohio Society, and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. H. D. Bishop married Bessie Spitzer, and one son Robert has been born to them.



BISHOP, JACOB M.

DR. J. M. BISHOP, Bristol, N. H., died suddenly on June 15, 1891, while on his way to the Atlantic City Congress in company with the New England delegation. His death was a severe blow to his companions. He was Secretary of the New Hampshire State Society. H.M. Aug. 1891



LEVERETT BISHOP, M. D.—Dr. Bishop died in Sauquoit, Oneida Co., N. Y., March 30, 1885, aged 93 years and 8 months.

He was born in Guilford, Connecticut, but was brought when a child to Sauquoit, where the family afterwards resided. His father died in 1886, aged 80 years. Dr. Bishop was educated at Hamilton academy and studied medicine with Dr. Elnathan Judd at Paris Hill. His father served thro' the revolutionary war, and when the second war commenced the son connected himself with the army. He went to Sackets Harbor and served as surgeon's mate, an office which now corresponds to assistant surgeon. Dr. Bishop was intimately connected with the whites in negotiations with the Indians of that day, and was an intimate friend of the Indian chief Skenandoa. In 1816 Dr. Bishop came to Sauquoit to practice and remained there until his death. The doctor was by education and practice an allopath. His experience with drugs and observation of their uncertainties in relieving the sick led him to distrust the therapeutics of the dominant school. In 1844 and '45 Dr. E. A. Munger at Waterville, Dr. Stewart at Clinton and Dr. Haven at Hamilton became converts to Homœopathy and Dr. Bishop was induced to give the system a thoro' investigation. His acute and discerning mind soon grasped the great principle embodied in the law *similia similibus curanter* and in this his faith was unshaken to the end. His success in the new mode of treatment inspired him with a zeal in his profession which enabled him to overcome all obstacles. He continued to practice until 90 years old when he was compelled to yield to the infirmities of old age. He was supposed to be the oldest practitioner in central New York, if not in the state. His intellect was unimpaired to the last.

He was married to Laura Bacon, who bore him one child, a daughter, who is the wife of Charles D. Rogers, superintendent of the well known American Screw company at Providence, R. I.

In 1845, being left a widower, he married the widow of Dr. Rufus Priest. This lady survives him.

In 1816 Dr. Bishop became a mason, a member of the Chittenango lodge. He was afterwards a member of the lodge at Paris, and was one of the charter members of the Sauquoit lodge of F. & A. M. in 1849. He was at his death an honorary member of the lodge. In 1833 he was ordained an elder of the Presbyterian church in Sauquoit and retained that office until his death, being the only survivor of six then dedicated to this office.

A special meeting of the Oneida Co. homœopathic medical society was held at the office of Dr. Wells, when the following memorial and resolutions were offered:

*Resolved*, That in the life of Dr. Bishop we recognize a kind Providence which has so long preserved a life of usefulness to his fellows.



*Resolved*, That in the death of our colleague we lose a valued member of our society, endeared to us by long associations, and as a society and individually we shall cherish with grateful remembrance his fidelity to his professional principles and practice, and his virtues as a Christian gentleman.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this memorial and resolutions be forwarded by the secretary to the family of the deceased.

In moving the adoption of the memorial and resolutions, Dr. Watson said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Society: It was my privilege to have known Dr. Bishop for more than thirty years. During that long period, covering nearly the life time of a generation, I have always found him the earnest and conscientious physician, the genial and courteous gentleman, the humane, benevolent and honest man, ever faithfully striving to do what he considered most conducive to the welfare of his patients. None of the elder members of this society, I am sure, will ever forget the pleasant and beaming smile, the earnest and cordial greeting, and the warm and hearty clasp of the hand with which he met them. It is fitting that we should pause for a moment from the hurry and turmoil of the most exacting of the professions, and standing beside his grave, should take a brief retrospect of the past, and borrow an example of well-doing from the life of the respected brother, who, after a useful and well spent life, has passed onward, as we believe, to the better world."

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 242.

**Dr. Leverett Bishop.**

Dr. LEVERETT BISHOP was born in Guilford, Conn., July 19, 1791; removed to Paris, Oneida county, N. Y., in 1808. He received his classical education at Hamilton (Oneida) Academy, under the tuition of Professor Seth Norton.

He changed his purpose of entering Hamilton College, on its first organization, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. E. Judd, of Paris Hill, in the fall of 1812. The succeeding three years of professional study were under Dr. Judd and Dr. Seth Hastings, of Clinton.

He pursued the study of chemistry under Dr. Noyes, the first professor of that branch of science in Hamilton college, attending his lectures more or less during the three years' study of medicine.

He received a diploma from the censors of Oneida County Allopathic Medical Society in the fall of 1815, and was commissioned by the Governor of the State of New York, as regimental surgeon of the



forces assembled at Sackett's Harbor for temporary defense, in the fall of 1814, before receiving his diploma.

He spent one year in the practice of medicine in the immediate neighborhood of the Oneida tribe of Indians, then numbering about five thousand people, and in September, 1816, he removed to Sauquoit, Oneida county, where he has been professionally engaged ever since. He was elected president of the county society in 1859.

He has never been prevented from attending to his professional business by sickness more than a day or two at any one time, and these occurrences have been few and far between. His first favorable impressions of homœopathy were from the Babcock brothers and Dr. Douglass, of Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., in the winter of 1843-44. His next aid was from Dr. Erastus Humphreys, who, about this time, opened an office in Utica. Dr. Humphreys furnished him with his first outfit for homœopathic practice, consisting of forty or fifty different remedies in the form of pellets, from the sixth to the twelfth centesimal attenuation, and, by way of books, *Hull's Jahr* and the *Organon*. He cut loose at once from every fastening to every form of therapeutic allopathy, never in a single instance using the crude drug, as he had done for twenty-five years before. During the first two or three years of his homœopathic practice his visits to the sick were made on horseback, like most other country physicians at that time. His antique medicine bags, filled with drugs, were always thrown astride the saddle in his outgoings among his patients, for two years or more, as *collateral security* for the possible failure of homœopathy. But never was an article drawn from them in any emergency, never, not even a grain of morphine, or any other narcotic in drug form.

When Dr. Munger, at length, inquired of him why he yet carried his double barrel shot gun about with him, they were thrown aside, and have never since done duty as collateral security for homœopathy.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p 632.

Name in full

Leverett Bishop

P. O. Address in full

Sauquoit Oneida Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Oneida Co. Med. Society

B. 1813 - Age 78







BISHOP, ROBERT S., M. D., of Medina, N. Y., was born in Paris, Oneida county, N. Y., November 22d, 1831, of English ancestry.

After enjoying the benefit of home institutions, he entered, in his sixteenth year, Whitestown Seminary, at Whitestown, N. Y.; at eighteen, Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y. After leaving that school, he engaged in teaching for several years, and in mercantile pursuits, and graduated from the Western Homœopathic Medical College in 1861. He then became a partner with Dr. D. F. Bishop, of Lockport, N. Y., for two years, when, at the urgent request of friends, he located, in 1863, at Chittenango, Madison county, N. Y. There he was the pioneer of homœopathy, and attained a large and very valuable practice. Again, at the urgent solicitation of his friends, he removed to Medina, Orleans county, N. Y., in April, 1865, to occupy the field made vacant by the death of Dr. Stebbins. Here he encountered a violent allopathic opposition, but by his prudence, tact and ability has overcome it all, and placed homœopathy upon a solid basis in that vicinity.

Early in business life he was married to Miss Mary L. Hutchins, of Cazenovia, N. Y. In 1867, he became a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1869, he was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and has been Secretary and Treasurer of Niagara and Orleans County Homœopathic Medical Society since its organization.

Dr. Bishop, in his professional career, has a character for gentleness in his treatment of his patients, while his quick eye and unerring judgment have contributed largely to his success in practice. By faithfulness in professional duties, and by his weight of character, he has won an exceptionally large practice, and a high place in public esteem throughout the County of Orleans.



WILLIAM HOWES  
BISHOP, W H

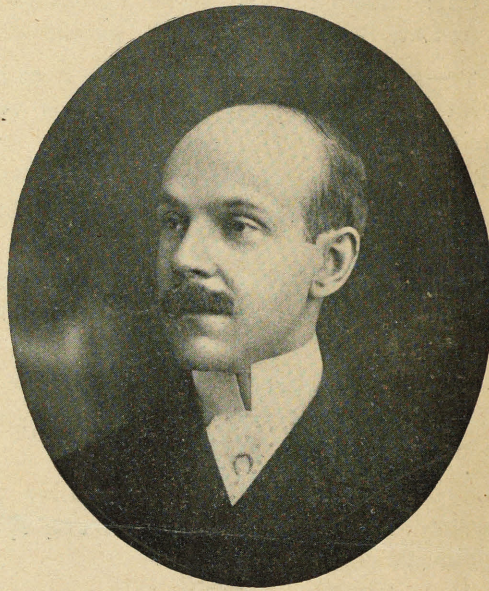


W. H. BISHOP, M. D.  
NEW YORK.

WILLIAM H. BISHOP, M.D., Lecturer on Fractures and Dislocations, was born in Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1867. He obtained his literary Education at the Lockport Union School and pursued the study of medicine with Drs. Evans and Hurd, his father's successors, subsequently graduating from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1889. Immediately after his graduation he came to New York, and became assistant resident surgeon to Helmut House then located at 41 E. 12th Street. He remained in this capacity for five years and during this period had the priceless advantage of the guidance and skillful mastery of our worthy Dean, the "Nestor of Homœopathic Surgery," with whom he was in close association. In 1890 he spent three months, and in 1891 two months study-

ing surgical methods in the principal hospitals of London, Berlin, Hamburg and Vienna and his predilection has gradually caused his practice to drift almost entirely to surgery.

Through Dr. Bishop's efforts the ambulance stable became a reality, the funds having been solicited and collected by him from the alumni of the college in the short space of three months, the total expenditure being almost \$2,000.



WILLIAM H. BISHOP M.D.

He is a member of the American Institute, the New York County and State Homœopathic Societies and the Jahr Club, and is visiting surgeon to the Flower Hospital.

Among the articles appearing in journals and read before societies may be mentioned: "Transfusion," "Fractures of the Skull," "Enterostomy," "Interscapulo-thoracic Amputation," and "A New Operation for Femoral Hernia in Women." Dr. Bishop also contributed the chapter on "Fractures and Dislocations" to the new Homœopathic Text-book of Surgery and has recently become a member of the staff of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, department of surgery.

Chironian Mar 1899



WILLIAM HOWES BISHOP, New York city, professor of surgery, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, is a native of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, born June 19, 1867, son of Dr. David Fowler Bishop and Leah Howes, his wife, and is descended from American ancestors. His earlier education was acquired in the Lockport union school, and he was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to the degree in 1889. From the year of his graduation from college until 1893 Dr. Bishop was house surgeon to Helmuth House, and since that time has been engaged in active practice in New York city; and in connection with his professional career he has been closely identified with the teaching force of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital since 1893. In that year he was appointed lecturer on fractures and dislocations, and served in that capacity until 1899, when he was advanced to the new professorship of fractures and dislocations. Three years later, 1902, he was elected professor of surgery, his present chair. He also has served for several years as surgeon to Flower Hospital and to Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of several professional associations of general and local character, among the latter being the

Jahr Club, the New York Medical Club and the Unanimous Club. In 1894 Dr. Bishop married Kate Pritchard Neilson.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Lockport N Y  
Sept 23 1886. Graduated Apr 4 18  
Located at 667 Madison Ave New Y  
Prof Surgery New York Hom Colleg



BISSELL, ARTHUR F





Arthur F. Birrell M.D.



character, of marked kindness and sympathy; his friends are many and his admirers are numerous. In medical education he has always been an earnest worker; as a teacher and writer he has been up-to-date, convincing and successful. He was one of the first surgeons in our school to gain a wide recognition, and though a liberal physician he has always been loyal to the homeopathic cause. It is extremely fortunate that Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital has secured him to open our coming course with a lecture and a public clinic. He will receive a large and enthusiastic audience. **Clinique Sept 1907**

HAMILTON FISK BIGGAR, LL. D., Cleveland, Ohio, professor of clinical surgery and gynecology in the old Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery for thirty-five years, ex-vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, dean of the training school for nurses of the Huron Street Hospital, and for almost forty years a practitioner of medicine, is a native of Oakville, Ontario, Canada, born March 15, 1839, son of Rev. Hamilton Biggar and Eliza Phelps Racey his wife, being of Scotch descent on his father's side and of English ancestry on his mother's side. He acquired his elementary education in the Brantford grammar school (1854-1856) and his higher education in Victoria University, Toronto, where he graduated B. A., 1863; M. A., 1892; LL. D., 1893. He was educated in medicine in Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, where he came to the degree in 1866. The scene of Dr. Biggar's professional life has been laid in Cleveland, where he ranks with the oldest practitioners of the homœopathic school; and in connection with his career as physician and surgeon he has been variously and for many years actively identified with the institutions of homœopathy both in Cleveland and the state of Ohio. He was professor of clin-

ical surgery and gynecology in his alma mater from 1866 to 1895, and member of the staff of Huron Street Hospital from 1870 to 1895. From 1867 to 1878 he was physician to the Cleveland workhouse. In 1871 he was surgeon of the "Cleveland Grays," a military organization of wide fame thirty and more years ago. In 1904 Dr. Biggar was offered and declined the chair of surgery and gynecology in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and he also was offered and declined member-

ship on the board of trustees of that institution; and still earlier, during the seventies, he twice declined invitations to fill the chair of surgery in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. He is a member, and in 1902 was vice-president, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio, and of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society; honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the holder of the honorary degree of M. D. of Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1900, a Templar Mason and member of the Union, Roadside, Country and Euclid clubs of Cleveland. From 1884 to 1905 he has been dean of the training school for nurses of Huron Street Hospital, and from 1868 to 1874 was registrar of the college of which the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College is the outgrowth and successor. In 1870 Dr. Biggar married Sue Miles Brooks. Their children are Rachel Racey Biggar, Hamilton Fisk Biggar, Jr., William Brooks Biggar and Sue Racey Biggar.



BISSELL, ELMER JEFFERSON

ELMER JEFFERSON BISSELL, Rochester, New York, was born in Vernon, New York, October 31, 1861, the son of T. J. Bissell, D. D., and Mary J. (Bourne) Bissell. He attended the public schools of Rochester, and later studied medicine in the University of Michigan, receiving his degree in that celebrated institution in 1883. Dr. Bissell took post-graduate courses in ear and eye hospitals in this country and Europe. In 1884 he held the position of assistant physician in the ear and eye department in the University of Michigan, and is now ophthalmic and aurai surgeon to the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital. He is ex-president of the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society. King Vol 1V



BISSELL, FRED CRAWFORD

FRED CRAWFORD BISSELL, Oberlin, Ohio, born Twinsburg, Ohio, November 23, 1871; student Geauga Seminary, 1884-1890, and later at Oberlin College; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1899; post-graduate course in orificial surgery under Prof. E. H. Pratt, Chicago; member American Association of Orificial Surgeons.



BISSEY, RAYMOND A

RAYMOND A. BISSEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Perkasio, Pennsylvania, in 1877. He studied medicine at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, graduating M. D. in 1902. In addition to his regular practice in Philadelphia he is connected with the Children's Homoeopathic Hospital, and is a member of the Germantown Medical Club.

King Vol-IV—

Born Apr 15 1877 at Perkasio Pa  
Matriculated from Phila Oct 3  
1898. Graduated May 15 1902.  
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located  
3438 York Road Phila



EUGENE BITELY, M.D.

Eugene Bitely, M.D., of Paw Paw, Michigan, was elected a member of the Institute in 1870. He was originally from Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was born, April 17th, 1824, and where he resided until 1852. After completing his academic education, he commenced the study of medicine, first in the office of an allopathic physician in his neighborhood, and subsequently under the direction of Dr. Cornell, of Fort Edward. The particular circumstances that led him to adopt the "new departure" are not known to the writer; but no one who knew him would doubt that the change of views was the result of well-founded convictions.

At intervals during the next few years, he occupied himself in teaching, until 1852, when he entered the Homœopathic College at Cleveland, of which he was a student at the time that an assault was made upon the institution by a misguided and infuriated mob. He took an active and vigorous part in the defence of the building, and opposed making any concessions to the assailants. A correspondent, who participated with Dr. Bitely in this fight, says, "The way he dealt sturdy blows to the desperate crowd, convinced me that he could handle, skilfully and forcibly, large as well as small pills."

After receiving his degree at Cleveland, he settled in Paw Paw, but acted as demonstrator of anatomy in the Cleveland College during the winters of 1854 and 1855.

In the practical duties of his profession he was unremitting and remarkably successful. The courage, decision, and persistence that marked his conduct while a student, was so evident in his manner of dealing with disease, that he at once inspired confidence, and soon secured the rewards of public approval as a skilful physician who knew what he was about. If he was clearheaded in judgment and prompt in action, he was also kind and tenderhearted to the sick, and generous and charitable to the poor.

While still in the activity of life and in the full tide of professional success, he was abruptly stopped in his career of usefulness by a brief but severe sickness, which terminated within ten days of the attack, on the 31st of March, 1873, in the fiftieth year of his age.

He left a widow and three children, but the mourning for his sudden departure was by no means confined to his own surviving family. Throughout the community in which he labored, his memory will long be tenderly cherished.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.



BITELY.—At his residence, in Paw Paw, Michigan, of Typhoid fever, on Monday morning, March 31st 1873, Eugene Bitely, M. D., in the 49th year of his age.

Deceased was born in the town of Moreau, Saratoga County, N. Y., in April, 1824. He commenced the practice of medicine, guided by the law of Similia, in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, in 1857; after which he attended two courses of lectures in the Cleveland Homœopathic College; graduating from that institution in the spring of 1853 he returned home to his practice, and continued in the same place until his death—with the exception of a few months in Rock Island during the year 1856, and the three winters following the spring of graduation, at which time he occupied the chair of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the same College of which he was a graduate, with credit to himself and honor to the profession. The Doctor was a hard student, and a close thinker, and was so charitable, as to often relieve the wants of his patients in a financial way; in him the poor have lost a firm friend—in fact the people of his vicinity have lost one whose place cannot soon be filled. He had so lived as to have won encomiums from all with whom he associated.

H. M. B.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. X. p 400.



BITLER, JOSEPH CLARENCE

Born at Phila Sept 25 1874 Matriculated from Berwyn Pa  
Sept 28 1895. Graduated May 10 1899. Member of Alumni Assoc.  
Educated at Berwyn High School . .Located at Hammonton N J



BIXBY, ERNEST PIERRE

ERNEST PIERRE BIXBY, Barre, Massachusetts, born Francestown, N. H., June 3, 1873; literary education, Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass.; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1897; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.